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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 67 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Polish Troops March To Frontier

Lithuanian Counter-Proposals Rejected

Demand For Appointment Of Representative At Warsaw Before March 31

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

PARIS, March 18.

Poland has given Lithuania 48 hours in which to comply with the terms laid down in the note, according to a message from Kaunas.

The note reached the Lithuanian Government at 2 a. m. and contains six demands. The Cabinet met immediately after receiving the note.

TROOPS FOR FRONTIER

Poland is concentrating its troops on the Frontier in order to bri ng pressure on Lithuania to accept her demands.

Lithuanian Nationalist organisations are demanding the rejection of the Polish ultimatum, but in political and diplomatic circles there is a move for conciliation.—Reuter.

POLISH DEMAND

THE POLISH GOVERNMENT REJECTS THE LITHUANIAN PROPOSAL FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A MIXED COMMISSION TO STUDY THE FRONTIER QUESTION STATING, IT GIVES INSUFFICIENT GUARANTEES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE IN FUTURE AND DEMANDS THE APPOINTMENT OF A LITHUANIAN REPRESENTATIVE AT WARSAW BEFORE MARCH 31.

An earlier telegram from Warsaw says:—

An ultimatum to Lithuania is expected at any moment according to well-informed circles.

Feeling is high and crowds estimated at a 100,000 are parading and shouting "March to Kaunas to seize Lithuania."

Speakers are urging the army to enter Lithuania to "restore order."

There are similar demonstrations in other large towns throughout Poland.—Reuter.

British Ambassador Asked To Secure Settlement

LONDON, March 18.

Questioned in Commons on Polish-Lithuanian frontier incident, Prime Minister said he was aware that anxiety had been caused by the failure of the Polish Government to agree to a local settlement of incident and by the reported intention to make use of the incident to impose on Lithuanian Government full settlement of differences between two countries.

The Ambassador at Warsaw had been requested to impress upon Polish Government the importance which His Majesty's Government attached to a peaceful settlement of the incident.

In the Commons answer the Prime Minister said that no reply was required by the French Government to their notification to the British Government of their determination to adhere resolutely to their treaty obligations to Czechoslovakia He had already stated that His Majesty's Government were giving closest attention to the issue involved.—Reuter.

POLISH ULTIMATUM IN COMMONS

LONDON, March 16.

Poland has delivered an ultimatum to Lithuania with a time limit of 36 hours embracing conditions she considers indispensable for the avoidance of future incidents, states the Prime Minister in the House of Commons during question time.

He added the British Ambassador at Warsaw had pressed the hope upon Poland that this question would not be used as a pretext for making wider demands.

The British Government were in touch with both Governments.

The terms of the ultimatum have not yet been published, but a Warsaw message indicates that the principal demand is the renewal of diplomatic relations, which broke off since the Polish seizure of Vilna in 1920. It is understood, the ultimatum does not however, require Lithuania to renounce the claims of Vilna, but requires a change of the constitution, which describes Vilna as Lithuanian capital.—Reuter.

INDIANS TO THE FORE

Sawhney Beats Mitic And Leila Row's Performance In Doubles Semi-final

CAIRO, March 18.

In quarter finals Men's Singles, Puncec beat Hughes 6-4, 6-4. Kho Sin Kie beat Destefani 6-4, 6-4. Sawhney beat Mitic (Jugoslav Davis Cup player) 10-8, 0-6, 13-11. This was an epic struggle of endurance extending over two hours. The players were very careful in the final set, waiting for the other to err. A strong wind made the play very difficult. There was no match point until the Indian reached 12-11, when he lost three points. In the second set Sawhney did not obtain a single point after the second game.

Sawhney meets Puncec in the semi-final.

In Women's Doubles semi-final York and Leila Row beat Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Clayton 6-4, 2-6, 6-4.—Reuter.

Polish Army Chief At Vilna

WARSAW, March 18.

Marshal Smigley Rydz, Inspector-General of the Army arrived at Vilna to-day and was welcomed enthusiastically by a great crowd.—Reuter.

Greenshirts Rounded Up

Alleged Plot Against Brazil Republic And Its Sequel

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 18.

The police announce that thousands belonging to Greenshirt organisation were arrested after the police discovered a plot against the Government. The police state that the plot extended throughout the country that "thousands have been arrested in other States, especially Santa-Catherina, Rio De Grandesul.'

The chief of the Greenshirts has fled. The plot aimed at the assassination of President Vargas and other high officials. Among the material seized from the house of the Greenshirts' Chief were 3,000 daggers marked with "Swastika" and large quantities of Dum Dum bullets.—Reuter.

MILITARY OPENS FIRE

Incendiarism Checked By Prompt Action

ALLAHABAD, March 18

A mob of Muslims is reported to have attacked a toddy shop at 10 this morning at Hatiya. The military rushed to the spot and opened fire on the turbulent mob resulting in three persons being injured.

The same mob is reported to have attacked the shops on Bahadanean Road and injured two or three Hindu shop-keepers.

Some houses in Atarsuyas, a crowded Hindu Mohalla, were set on fire. A police force and fire engines reached the spot in time and extinguished the fire.

LEADERS ON ROUND.

Pandit Sunderlal, was seen going about, appealing to the people to restore order and peace. Some Muslim League Members also were seen, appealing to the people to reopen the shops:—

HARTAL CONTINUES.

An attempt was made this morning by the authorities and Congressmen alike to persuade the shop-keepers to open their shops. But constant reports of stray assaults coming from other mohallas stood in the way.

In fact Chowk seems to be altogether deserted and one feels lonely to move about in any part of Chowk.—United Press.

THREE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

LUCKNOW, March 18.

Three persons were killed and half a dozen injured in a riot in Raipur village Pilibhit District over a dispute concerning the site of the Bi-weekly market. Two of the injured are in a serious condition.

The market, which had been shifted from Raipur to Patna was shifted back to Raipur and this gave rise to a dispute between two parties resulting in the affray. The dead and injured are all Hindus and the alleged assailants mostly Muslims.—A. P.

RELEASED FROM LAHORE JAIL

LAHORE, March 18.

Ramkrishan, one of the three Regulation Three prisoners in the Lahore jail was released at 7 p.m. to-day. He was suffering from tuberculosis for some time. —A. P.

EXPELLED FROM STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 18.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange has expelled Richard Whitney whose partners Mr. Edwin Morgan (junior) and Mr. Henry Mygatt have been suspended for three years.—Reuter's Special.

SIND MINISTRY DEFEATED

Sensational Development Expected Sequel To Rejection Of Grant

KARACHI, March 18.

The motion of no-confidence in the present Ministry moved by the Congress Party, was carried in the Sind Assembly to-day by 23 votes against 22.

Thus constitutionally Sir Ghulam Hussain's present Ministry cease to exist from to-day.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Sensational developments took place to-day, when nine members of the Democratic Coalition Ministerial Party of Sir Ghulam Hussain originally belonging to the United Party, resigned from the Ministerial Party owing to some differences on the question of policy.

They in a body along with nine members of the Hindu Party who had seceded from the Ministerial Party on the question of election of Speaker, joined hands with the Congress Party on their cut motion of one rupee on general administration which was carried by a majority of one vote amidst vociferous cheers.

PREMIER KEEPS MUM.

After the cut motion was defeated, the whole general administration expenditure demand was put to vote and similarly rejected by 23 votes against 22 by the Assembly.

Interviewed Sir Ghulam Hussain declined to say anything on the matter.—United Press.

NO PERSECUTION FOR IDEAS

Mrs. Naidu Pleads For Communists

"To persecute ideas and opinions merely because they are not congenial to or in conformity with current and conventional modes of thought and action, is not merely an unwarranted denial of elementary civil rights but also a betrayal of the basic principles of civilisation.

I therefore on behalf of the Civil Liberties Union as well as on my personal capacity as a lover of freedom, endorse the widespread demand for the legalisation of the Communist Party of India now under ban.

SAROJINI NAIDU.

16th March 1938.

SIR RAZA ALI TO ENTER POLITICS?

To Stand For Moradabad On Congress Ticket?

(From A Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 18.

It is understood that Sir Shafaat Ahmadkhan is seeking by-election from Moradabad on the Muslim League ticket for the seat rendered vacant by Akhtar Hussain's election being declared void.

Sir S A. Khan is staying in Delhi, these days.

A section of Muslim Leaguers are requesting Sir Raza Ali too, but it is believed in nationalist circles that Sir Raza Ali will stand on the Congress ticket.

ZAFRULLAH FOR INDIA

LONDON, March 17.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan left for India by the "Viceroy of India."

Sir Firoz Khan Noon leaves for Rome to-morrow to attend the meeting of the Permanent Committee of the International Institute of Agriculture.—Reuter.

Sir Sikandar Apologises

Withdraws Remarks Made Against Congress Unconditionally

LAHORE, March 18.

There was a happy ending to-day of the deplorable incident that took place on March 16 in the Punjab Assembly, when an adjournment motion about the Fatehwal incident was being discussed.

The Premier after question hour made a statement, in the course of which he regretted what he said about the Congress and withdrew all objectionable words unconditionally.

The Premier, however, maintained that some undesirable persons had joined the Congress.

Diwan Chamanlal reciprocated the Premier's feelings and in view of the Premier's statement, he also withdrew the "objectionable" remarks he made that day.

The Speaker complimented the Opposition and the Treasury Benches on the commendable spirit shown and hoped that the debate would be conducted henceforward in that spirit.—United Press.

KHAITAN SEES MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Md. D P. Khaitan, Commerce representative in the Assembly, saw Gandhiji and is understood to have acquainted him with the views of the mercantile community on the present situation in Bengal.—United Press.

BARTLETT SEES GANDHIJI

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett, diplomatic correspondent of the "News Chronicle", London, who arrived here this morning from Singapore, saw Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, this noon.

He lunched with Mr. Subhas Bose and Mr. Pulin Seal, the well-known journalist in London, who arrived here on March 16, and was closetted with them for more than an hour.—United Press.

ANDREWS SEES MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Mr. C. F. Andrews saw Mahatma Gandhi this morning and had conversation with him both with regard to the returned emigrants at Matiabruz and Indians abroad, specially those in Zanzibar.

Regarding the boycott of Zanzibar clove, Mr Andrews was emphatic in his opinion that the boycott must be strictly continued, until an honourable settlement was arrived at.

He leaves by the Madras Mail to-day for Tiruppator 'en route' to Ketti for a change, where he intends to spend the hot weather. —United Press.

STOP PRESS

SIXTH AIR RAID ON BARCELONA.

BARCELONA, March 18.

There was a sixth air raid at 3 p.m. The official estimate of the casualties in all raids since 10 p.m. on Wednesday upto 2 p.m. to-day is 600 killed and 1,000 injured.—Reuter.

REICHSTAG DISSOLVED.

BERLIN, March 18.

Herr Hitler has dissolved the Reichstag. Herr Hitler in his speech to the Reichstag announced that the whole of Germany will vote in the Austrian plebiscite on April 10. The new reichstag will be elected on the same day.—Reuter.

Progress Of Mahatma's Mission

MEETING BRABOURNE ON TUESDAY

Scheduled Castes M. L. A.'s To Form Separate Party And Work With Congress

CALCUTTA, March 18.

The Associated Press understands that Gandhiji will meet Lord Brabourne, the Bengal Governor, on Tuesday next in connection with his present mission in Bengal.

Following their meeting with Gandhiji at 10 a.m. to-day twenty Scheduled Castes members of the Bengal Assembly are understood to have decided to secede from the different parties they now belong to and form a party of their own and work in collaboration with the Congress Party in the Assembly.

GANDHI-NAZIMUDDIN TALKS ADJOURNED TO SUNDAY

CALCUTTA, March, 18.

Mahatma Gandhi and Sir Nazimuddin emerged smiling from the latter's drawing room after two and half hours' discussion on the question of further release of detenus and political prisoners. Each one pointed to the other when questioned by pressmen as to the outcome of their long conversation.

"I have nothing to say at this stage. Why not try Sir Nazimuddin" asked Gandhiji, laughing.

Gandhiji drove straight to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's residence.

Sir Nazimuddin said the talks were inconclusive and they were meeting again on Sunday.

The proposed meeting between Gandhiji and the Coalition (Ministerial) Party members has been postponed to a later date

At five minutes past three, accompanied by Mr. Desai, Gandhiji reached Sir Nazimuddin's place to resume the negotiations with the Bengal Ministry, regarding the release of the remaining detenus and political prisoners. Sir Nazimuddin received Gandhiji at the gate and conversations started immediately.

It is understood at the outset the Home Minister submitted a statement to Mahatma Gandhi showing what the old Government and the present Ministry have hitherto done for the release of political prisoners.

Sir Nazimuddin is also believed to have placed before Gandhiji the proposal of the Government on the further release of political prisoners, on which discussion is at present being continued.

NAZIMUDDIN'S OFFER TO MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, March 18.

While reiterating Government's readiness to adhere to the assurance given to Gandhiji on the occasion of his last visit about further release of detenus and convicted political prisoners. Sir Nazimuddin is reported to have suggested to Gandhiji whether it would not be safer to refer cases of convicted political prisoners to a panel of two High Court Judges whose recommendations in regard to the number of persons to be released are to be unreservedly accepted by Government.—United Press.

MINISTERIAL LANDSLIDE

Mahatma To Meet European Group Leader

CALCUTTA, March, 18.

The Bengal Coalitian (Ministerial) Party which originally consisted of 130 members—in a House of 250, has recently been depleted considerably by defection of as many as 60 members, who have formed separate groups promising to work more or less in alliance with the Congress Opposition Party, which can now look forward to the strength of nearly 120 members.

This unexpected landslide in their ranks is reported to have brought about a remarkable change in the morale of the members of the Coalition (Ministerial) Party who are going to meet Mahatma Gandhi very soon, when it is reliably understood that Gandhiji may be requested to suggest ways and means for giving the political situation of this province a turn for the better.

In this connection the interview specially arranged between Mahatma Gandhi and Sir George Campbell, Leader of the European Group in the Assembly, which now holds the balance of power between the Ministerial Party and the Congressite Opposition, is regarded as very significant in political circles here.—United Press.

Mahatma's Assurance To Scheduled Castes

CALCUTTA, March 18.

The Congress which is in a minority to-day must come to power to-morrow or day after in Bengal, as its programme is so broad-based as to attract all groups to its fold.

This assurance was given by Mahatma Gandhi to members of the Scheduled Caste who following Gandhiji's appeal to join the Congress to have their grievances redressed and demands met, had asked him how their political and economic interests could be safeguarded, if they joined the Congress which was not in power in the Province.

Twenty-five members of the Scheduled Caste talked with Gandhiji for an hour when they are understood to have explained their various demands and the grievances of the community.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—A Tamil Smartha Brahmin bridegroom, other than Srivatsa Gothram, between the ages of 30-35, in permanent service, earning at least Rs. 150—200 p.m. with good future prospects, for a decent-looking girl, aged 24, of highly respectable family, educated up to matric, good in housekeeping, can play the violin well. No cash, but other reasonable dowry may be expected. No objection to widowers without encumbrances. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 9984, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

A well-to-do Hindu family wants the services of an educated lady to look after two daughters of five and seven years old. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 9977, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted influential workers. Highly paying job, sideline or full time. New field. Apply sharp with social reference to Adhyatmik Shakti Karyalaya, 340, Thakurdwar, Bombay. (9970)

Wanted—Youngman in Bombay having personal experience of Crossword Puzzles to earn modest pocket money in spare time. An hour's easy job every week. Apply D. N. Gupta, Sri Ram Nagar, Shahadra, (Delhi). (9983)

Wanted Expert Gold and Silver Refiners and Assayers for the Bombay Bullion Exchange Refining and Assaying Company, Limited, Shroff Bazaar, Bombay, to start a new refinery. Apply with full particulars to the Secretary. (8157)

Wanted graduates, with Honours in English to teach English in the Matriculation Classes at Vaso and Anand. Experienced ones will be preferred. Pay according to experience and qualifications. Apply sharp to the Secretary, Charotar Education Society, Anand. (8035)

Earn thousands through Ordinary Used Postage Stamps, and Old Coins. For complete course send Re. 1, Insurance Academy, Gol-Bazaar, Jabalpore. (9972)

68. FLATS TO LET

To be let, 4, 3 and 2 rooms flats at 164-A, Vincent Road, Dadar. Apply within. (9974)

To Let—Spacious and most up-to-date flats for offices and residential purposes, as also Bachelors rooms and most up-to-date shops at Cambata Building, Back Bay Reclamation, Opp. Churchgate Station. Apply to the Manager on the premises. (9990)

Available immediately, airy, commodious flat at Master Mansion, Chowpatty, Sea-face, hall, dining, 3 bed-rooms, etc., at reduced rent. Apply first floor. (9975)

To Let—A flat on 2nd floor in Garden House at Chowpatty next to Bar Gymkhana. Rs. 125. Rooms 6. (9988)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

To Be Let, near Matunga (G.I.P.) Station for vegetarian Hindus double rooms with bath room at reduced rent Rs. 13 to 19 from April. Apply Bhaiyya. (9987)

Mahim, 221, Cadell Road, ground floor, Darcy Cottage, five rooms, garage, servants quarters in compound. Modern conveniences. (9979)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Increase your salary. Hundreds of overseas students are earning good salaries through our postal tuition. We teach Book Keeping, Secretaryship, Journalism, etc., by post throughout the world. Reduced fees to overseas students. Diplomas and Badges awarded. Prospectus free. London School of Commerce, (Dept. B.C. 1), 116, High Holborn, London, W.C.-1.

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9969, "Bombay Chronicle".

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Easiest Shorthand. Dutton's 3 day shorthand has only, 6 rules and 29 characters. Practice quickly gives high speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write to-day for first free lesson. The Dutton College, (London), Indian Headquarters, Delhi, 14. (9948)

174. BOOKS

Weak Nerves. An absorbingly interesting book describing a simple home remedy for Weak Nerves, Depression, Insomnia, Morbid Fears, Blushing and kindred nervous disorders sent free to sufferers.—Henry Rivers, (B.C. 1), 40, Lamb's Conduit St., London, W.C. 1.

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Rejuvenation Confidential Treatment, safe, guaranteed, permanent cure, get young while there is still time. Plans free. Write Bose Homjee Hall, 88, Mazagaon Road, Bombay. (9989)

Hernia—Wonderful cure by outward application, Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (9322)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted: 1 Stone breaker portable or fixed, 2. Granulator, 3. An Engine 30 to 60 H.P. 4. A Pulverisator. 5. A Sawing Machine. Apply Box 9986, "Bombay Chronicle".

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

20 years well-established gents tailoring and cloth shop for sale in Fort. Owner retiring owing to ill health. Apply Box 9981, 'Bombay Chronicle".

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For sale valuable immoveable property at Kirparam Mehta's Khancha, Gopipura Surat, offers invited latest by the 31st March 1938. Further particulars from Messrs. Maabhoy Maniar and Dias, Solicitors, 41, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. (9949)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

P. & O. "Nubia"—Offers are invited for the sale of above wreck, just outside Colombo Harbour. Large quantities of scrap metals available, could economically worked. Write for particulars A. A. M. Saleem, Angoda, Ceylon. (9959)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the insurance of the property of The Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd., and should reach the undersigned not later than 12 noon on SATURDAY, 26th March, 1938. Schedules of the property may be obtained from the office at the Race Course, Mahaluxmi.

The Committee of the Club do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Committee,
C. C. GULLILAND,
Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.
(8174)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates, Undergraduates and Educationally qualified Typists and Stenographers to enlist as candidates for temporary or permanent vacancies that may occur from time to time in the clerical staffs of the different offices under the Department of Industries, Bombay, including the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, and Government Hand Weaving Institute, Poona. Candidates from advanced communities should be below the age of 23 years and those of intermediate and backward communities should be below the age of 26 years on 1st April, 1938.

The starting pay in Bombay would be Rs. 50 for non-graduates and Rs. 60 for ordinary graduates and Rs. 70 for honours graduates, in the scale of pay 50-5/2-90, and Rs 30, Rs. 40 and Rs. 50 respectively in the mofussil in the grade of Rs. 25-5/2-55.

Candidates domiciled in this Province only need apply BY POST to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, before 15th April, 1938, stating educational qualifications, age, caste, place of domicile, speed in shorthand and typing, and forwarding copies of testimonials, which will not be returned. Applications incomplete in respect of the above particulars will not be considered. Candidates will have to come to Bombay for an interview AT THEIR Own COST before their names are entered on the waiting list.
8134.

INVITATION TO PAST STUDENTS OF THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. Matunga, Bombay.

All past students are cordially invited to attend a Meeting to be held at the Institute on TUESDAY 29th March, 1938, at 6 p.m. for electing representatives to serve on the Committee to be formed for the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Institute in November-December, 1938.

GEO. W. BURLEY,
Principal & Secretary.
8138.

FOR DAWOODI BOHRA STUDENTS ONLY.

Persons seeking admission for their wards to the Darul Ekamatil Hussoniyah, Dholka, for studies from English Std. I to Std. VII, and students desiring scholarships from the Trusts for higher studies are requested to send in their applications so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th May and 15th June next respectively on forms to be supplied by the Trusts on receipt of annas eight the price of each form. Subsequent applications or those giving incomplete information cannot receive attention.

Trustees,
The Hussonali Abdulali Dholkawalla Charities Trusts,
Nanjee Building, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
(8051)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE DESIGNS for sculptural work in the new Building of the East India Cotton Association Limited, at the junction of Kalbadevi Road and Sheikh Memon Street are invited. For particulars apply to the undersigned on or before the 1st April, 1938.

C. M. PARIKH,
Secretary.
East India Cotton Association, Ltd.
Cotton Exchange Bldg.,
Kalbadevi Road.
Bombay, 2.
8181.

FOR DAWOODI BOHRA COMMUNITY ONLY.

Person to whom this Trust has been helpful in prosecution of their studies will kindly communicate their present addresses and positions in life to the Trustees of Hussonali Abdulali Dholkawalla Charities Trusts, Nanjee Building, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
(8050)

NOTICE.

Under instructions from the Government of Travancore, MR. K. GOVINDA PILLAI, B.A., B.L., has taken over charge of the Travancore Government Trade Agency and Sales Depot, from Mr. K. Venkitraman.

(Sd.) K. G. PILLAI.
Officer-in-Charge.
(9982)

Legal Notices

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

LOAN OF RS. 7,00,000 FOR ASPHALTING CITY ROADS AT 4 PER CENT. 1ST INSTALMENT OF RS. 3,00,000 TO BE RAISED IN MARCH, 1938, AND 2ND INSTALMENT OF RS. 4,00,000 TO BE RAISED IN OCTOBER, 1938.

With the sanction of the Government of Bombay, the Poona City Municipality invites tenders for the 1st instalment of Rs. 3,00,000 only required for asphalting of city roads. The loan is to be raised on the security of the General Revenues of the Poona City Municipality.

2. 4 per cent. interest on the debentures of the loan is payable half yearly.

3. The loan is to be repaid as per following programme in 11 years:—

Year.	percentage to be returned during the year	Amount to be returned.
	Rs.	Rs.
1938-39	8 p.c.	24,000
1939-40	6½ p.c.	45,500
1940-41	9 p.c.	63,000
1941-42	9½ p.c.	66,500
1942-43	9½ p.c.	66,500
1943-44	10 p.c.	70,000
1944-45	10½ p.c.	73,500
1945-46	11 p.c.	77,000
1946-47	11 p.c.	77,000
1947-48	12 p.c.	84,000
1948-49	Balance	53,000
		7,00,000

4. The amount of the allotted loan will be payable at the Municipal Office as under:—
(a) 10 p.c. with the application.
(b) The remaining balance within 15 days from the date of intimation to the applicant.

5. Interest will be paid from the date of full payment of the allotted loan.

6. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the loan of Rs. 3,00,000 in the form printed below will be received upto 4 p.m. on 24-3-38 by the Chief Officer at the Municipal Office, Poona City. Tenders must be for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples of Rs. 100. Each tender must be presented in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for loan for asphalting of city roads." Tenders below par. will not be accepted.

S. N. KARPE,
President,
Poona City Municipality.

Dated, 17-3-38.

I herewith submit tender for Rs.———— —of the Municipal loan of Rs. 3,00,000 (1st instalment) for asphalting of city roads and I agree to pay for the same at the rate of Rupees———— ————and annas———— ———— for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a cheque/money order/cash for Rs.————

and engage, if my offer is accepted in whole or in part, to pay the balance at the Municipal Office in Poona City within the period fixed for the same.

(Signature)————
Name of applicant:—
Address:—
Dated,
8177.

Public Notices

NOTICE FOR A LOST POLICY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 0245720 E/CP; of Maganlal Narbheram Pandya, Esqr., C/o. Gandhi Mohanbhai Mathurbhai, Chokebazar, Post Vaghodia. Duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
9985.

THE VISHNU COTTON MILL LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, 14th April, 1938 at 4 P. M. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1937.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To approve the appointments of Messrs. J. M. B. Gibbons, Mathuradas Vissanji & Sir. Geoffrey Winterbotham as Directors.
Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji is interested as a partner in the firm of Cotton Brokers to the Company.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 31st March, 1938, to 14th April, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
For the Bombay Company Limited.

W. J. CULLEN,
Managing Director.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 18th March, 1938.
8183.

THE LAKHSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, 14th April, 1938, at 3-30 P. M. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1937.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To approve the appointments of Messrs. J. M. B. Gibbons, Mathuradas Vissanji & Sir. Geoffrey Winterbotham as Directors. Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji is interested as a partner in the firm of Cotton Brokers to the Company.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 31st March, 1938 to 14th April, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
For The Bombay Company Limited.

W. J. CULLEN,
Managing Director.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 18th March, 1938.
8184.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 101 OF 1938.

Re: (1) NARANDAS MANCHHARAM KAPADIA, (2) Choonilal Manchharam Kapadia, and (3) Pranjiwandas Manchharam Kapadia all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, carrying on business in the name of Messrs. Kapadia Blouse Emporium and Kapadia Bros., at New Charni Road and Mangaldas Market respectively. ..... Debtors.

MRS. BHIKHUBAI CHANDULAL JALUNDHWALA: Petitioning Creditor.

On the 17th day of March, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
Dated this 17th day of March, 1938.
8180.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

Easter Concessions

Cheap Return and Holiday Season Tickets

will be issued as shown below:

RETURN TICKETS

(Issued from 8th to 16th April, 1938, available for return upto 2nd May, 1938.)

I & II CLASS:

At one and one third single journey fare for the double journey between any two stations over 100 miles apart. Also "Alternative Route" return tickets at reduced fares.

INTER & III CLASS:

At one and one half single journey fare for the double journey from Bombay, Byculla, Dadar and Kurla to all stations beyond Kalyan and *vice versa*.

III CLASS HOLIDAY SEASON TICKETS

(Issued from 5th to 20th April, 1938).

Also III class Holiday Season Tickets available for 7 days and 15 days providing UNLIMITED travel within "Zones" of about 600 and 1,000 miles at Rs. 5|- and Rs. 7|8|- respectively and over the whole Railway at Rs. 22|8|- available for 21 days.

Full particulars from any G. I. P. Station Master or the Information Bureau, Victoria Terminus.
8080.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) BAI AVABAI (widow of) MANEKJI NUSSERWANJI KHARIWALA, (2) MR. ARDESHIR NUSSERWANJI KHARIWALA and (3) MR. NUSSERWANJI DOSSABHOY KHARIWALA, Executrix and Executors respectively of the last Will and Testament dated 8th March, 1932, of the late MR. MANEKJI NUSSERWANJI KHARIWALA, the first two residing at Dadar, Bombay and the third residing at Bandra, have contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim in or upon the said property or any part thereof, by way of mortgage, sale, lease, gift, use, trust, inheritance, heir, easement, encumbrance or otherwise howsoever, are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 170-A, Hill Road, Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which, all claims will be considered as waived and the purchase shall be completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Non-Agricultural land or ground with the shop and one storied building and trees standing thereon and a well situate therein, situate, lying and being at Bandra, in the South Salsette Taluka of the Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and in the Registration District of Bombay Suburban, bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 26, admeasuring 1,381 square yards or thereabouts and the said shop and building standing thereon are assessed by the Bandra Municipality under House Nos. 164 and 166 of Hill Road, Bandra respectively and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East partly of the property o Thomas D'Monte and partly by Nowpada Road, on or towards the West partly by the property of Mr. Raisee Teju and partly by the property of Mr. D'Souza, on or towards the North by the property of Maruti Temple and on or towards the South partly by the property of Mr. Thomas D'Monte and partly by Hill Road.

(Sd.) D. V. WAGH,
Pleader.
170-A, Hill Road,
Bandra, 17th March 1938.
(8175)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 107 OF 1938.

Re: GULAMALI HAJI KARMALI JAITHA, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, doing business and working for gain near J. J. Hospital, Bombay: ... A Debtor.

Ex parte: GERHARD GABRIEL ..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 17th day of March, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
Dated this 18th day of March, 1938.
8179

Auction Sales.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF RELIGIOUS BOOKS, ETC., OF HARIPRASAD BHAGIRATH, LTD., (IN LIQUIDATION.)

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, under instructions from the Official Liquidator of Hariprasad Bhagirath, Ltd., (in Liquidation) and on account and risk of the defaulting customers Bai Chandrawali Devi and Vidyawati Devi, will TO-DAY, (SATURDAY), the 19th March, 1938, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in one lot at Godown No. 106, Cavel Street and opposite the Lane at Dadyseth Agiary:—

A very big lot of Sanskrit and Hindi religious books, "Vaidic" books and other miscellaneous books, printed book sheets, etc., also furniture, such as, cupboards, safe, stands, steel cupboard, clock, also printing and binding machinery, etc., etc., belonging to the company together with the goodwill and copy-rights, if any.

The above is on view. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT JAMBULWADY LANE (EAST), OFF KALBADEVI.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1636 of 1927, (Goswami Shree Vallabhacharyaji Mahraj vs. Ramdas Walji and others) Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 1st April, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Redeemed Pension and Tax land with dwelling House at Jambulwady Lane (East), admeasuring about 237 square yards, present Street Nos. 10-12, and bounded on the East by the property of Peraj Khatao, on the West and North by the properties of Jagmohandas M. Nathubhoy and on the South by Jambulwady Lane (East).

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys for the Court Receiver at Lalgir Chambers, at the corner of Dean Lane and Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs Hyland Co. Of latest type and design jewellery ornaments, comprising of diamond, ruby, pearl and emerald necklaces, bracelets, bangles, earrings, sari pins, rings, button sets, fancy pendant, set of pearl ravifui bangles, rose rings, ear tops, Marquis rings, collar, single diamond rings, etc., and also of bungalow furniture, Godrej and other safes, Remington No. 12 and Corona portable typewriter, billiard table, Chesterfield sets, Kelvinator, Singer machine, wrist watches, H.M.V. gramophone, etc.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s for Transmissions I and II and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission III.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m

7-30 Recorded Programme.

TRANSMISSION II

a.m.

11-30 AIR Orchestra. Saurashtratank. 11-40 Allaha Rakhahs (Gazals)

noon.

12-0 Sabhantuvarali on Violin. With tambora and tabla.

p.m.

12-10 R. Ramnatkar: Bindrabani. 12-30 Tarabai of Gadag. 12-50 K. C. Dey. 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 For Children.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-30 Tarabai. 6-0 Ebrahim: Clarionet. Film Song. 6-10 Durrani. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 To-morrow? Talk in Gujarati by Kanji Dwarkadas. 7-45 Habib Khan of Guiliyani. 6-0 'Hanging Gardenvar'. Humorous Sketch by Daya Paranjpe. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Tarabai. Chamakey dinamani. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 AIR Artists. 9-30 News. 9-45 Art is overrated commodity. Debate produced by F. R. Moraes. 10-0 Melita Plectrum Orchestra. 10-20 Melotone Orchestra. 10-24 Diamond Newby: Crooner. 10-35 London Philarmonic Orchestra.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-0 Narayan Rao Vyas. 8-30 Sur Mandal. 8-45 Master Labhu. 8-55 Zohra Jan of Ambala. News. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Shamshadbai. 10-0 Ram Nath. 10-10 Zohra Jan.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.

12-30 Lahore Listener's Selections. Classical. 1-30 Swing Music.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-0 Zohra Jan. 5-30 Master Labhu. 5-40 Sur Mandal. 5-55 Narayan Rao Vyas. 6-20 Variety Programme. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Todar Mall. Talk in Hindustani by I. Prasad. 8-15 Shamshadbai. 8-45 Master Labhu. 8-55 Zohara Jan. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Narayan Rao Vyas. 10-0 'Louis XVI's Flight by H. M. Close. 10-15 'Shadi ki Anguthi' Play in Hindustani. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,900 kc/s.

p.m.

5-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I. 7-0 Shamshadbai. 7-30 Cooktail-Time. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Recorded Programme. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. A Pianoforte Recital. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

p.m.

12-36 Songs and a Piano. 12-51 Gramophone Records. Weather. 1-36 Musical Variety. 2-6 Brave Captains. Talk in Bengali by Naresh Chandra Chakravarty. 2-21. Musical Variety (Conta). 5-6 For Countryside. 5-36 Ashit Baran Mukharjee. 5-51 Kalipada Pathak. 6-11 Angurbala. 6-31 Manikmala. 6-46 Kamalabala. 7-6 Giti-Ratna-Har. 7-51 Through Arabian Deserts. Talk in Bengali by Khittish Banerjee.

P. M.

8-6 News, Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Betar Orchestra 8-36 Abdul Aziz Khan 9-1 Commercial News, Weather 9-6 News 9-21 Variety 9-36 Francisco Casanova and his Orchestra.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A. M.

7-30 Nirmala Devi 7-45 Khyber Orchestra 7-55 Kishan Lal 8-10 Tamancha Jan.

P. M.

5-30 Khabare Atare 6-30 Khyber Orchestra 6-35 Tamancha Jan 6-55 Kishan Lal 7-15 Naghma-i-Raqs by Khyber Orchestra 7-25 Nirmala Devi 7-45 Seemab talk in Hindustani by M. A. Habib 8-0 Tamancha Jan 8-20 Qadir Bakhsh, Dilbar and Ummat 8-25 Nirmala Devi 8-45 Caravan 8-55 Kishan Lal News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Sitar. By Hamid Parosi 10-0 'Man Ka Meet.'

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

P. M.

6-0 Barkat Ali Khan 6-20 Malika Pukhrajbai of Jammu 6-30 Marvels of Agriculture talk by S. N. Ahmed 7-0 Budh Singh Tan Surdas 7-25 Haidar Bakhsh 7-30 Malika Pokhrajbai 7-55 Sardar Husain 8-0 Barkat Ali Khan 8-15 Art, Architecture and Literature in Moghul Days talk in Hindustani by M. D. Taseer 8-30 Budh Singh Tan Bhajan 8-45 Barkat Ali Khan 9-5 Malika Pukhrajbai News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Music and Art 10-5 Budh Singh Tan 10-20 Barkat Ali Khan 10-35 Malika Pukhrajbai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.06 m..).
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s. (19.76 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).
GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).

P. M.

7-25 Opening 7-30 Recital 7-55 Dancing Through 8-40 England v. Scotland 10-20 News, Sport.
10-50 p.m. to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programmes.
GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.).
GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32 m.).
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).
OSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).

RAILWAY BOARD APPOINTMENTS

As a result of the competitive examination held by the Federal Public Service Commission in November 1937 the under-mentioned persons have been selected for appointment in the Indian Railway Service of Engineers, subject to their being declared fit by a medical board:—

1. Mr. Tehmton Rustomji Vacha from Bombay 2. Mr. Herbert Samuel Hart from Madras and 3 Mr. Mohammed Shafie from Punjab.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Death was caused by potassium cyanide poisoning which he voluntarily administered to himself, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury, at the inquest on Laxman Narayan Talim (28), a writer in the Mahim police station, who was found dead in the room of a constable.

The second criminal sessions of the High Court for the current year commenced to-day, Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia presiding.

Among the 19 cases on the calender, 6 are of murder, 2 of forgery, 3 of kidnapping and rape 2 of theft and the rest of miscellaneous offences.

In the first case taken up by the judge and jury one Jagru Gajadhar is charged with kidnapping a minor girl and committing rape on her.

"You are a notorious go-down breaker and a hardened criminal" observed the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, in jailing Kanailal Devidin, who stood charged with house-breaking and theft.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

To Give Money For Anti-Tuberculosis Fund

The Directors of the Indian Industries Fair (to be held on the Esplanade Maidan) are giving the entire proceeds from the gate money taken on Saturday, March 26th, to the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

Lady Lumley will be present at the Fair on that day.

POONA, March 18.—According to the Belgaum correspondent of a local daily, the local police have arrested a Bengali youth aged 30, in the camp area of the town. The youth was handed over to the railway police for being taken to Bengal.

ALLEGED DEFIANCE OF COURT RECEIVER

Ex-Chief Presidency Magistrate And Solicitor Charged With Contempt Of Court

An ex-Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay and a solicitor figured as the respondents in proceedings for contempt of court, which came up before Mr. Justice Somjee at the High Court yesterday afternoon.

The respondents are a woman named Mariambai Nasiruddin, Mr. C. T. Lakhia, a solicitor and Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalwad, formerly Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, against whom a rule has been issued to show cause why they should not be committed to jail for contempt of court.

The proceedings were taken at the instance of Mr. Talyarkhan, the Official Receiver, in the suit filed by Jamnadas Devdas and Jethabhai Govindji against one Wazir Haji contractor.

The rule came on for hearing on Friday afternoon.

Mr. M. C. Chagla instructed by Bhimji and Co., solicitors, appeared for the petitioner. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, instructed by Thakore and Co., appeared for Mariambai. Mr. J. D. Davar instructed by Ardeshar Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., appeared for Mr. Lakhia; and Mr. V. F. Taraporevala instructed by Daphtary Phereira and Diwan for Rao Bahadur Setalvad.

The present proceedings arose from a dispute over a bungalow in Lonavla.

"FORCIBLE POSSESSION"

Mr. M. C. Chagla, speaking in support of the rule, said that Mariambai took forcible possession of a bungalow at Lonavla which was already in the possession of the petitioner who was appointed by the High Court as the Court Receiver in the present suit. The action was taken by Mariambai in the full knowledge that the petitioner had been appointed as the Court Receiver and that he was already in possession.

Mrr. Chagla stated that Mr. Lakhia and Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad advised Mariambai to retain possession of the bungalow, although they were aware of the fact that the petitioner was appointed Court Receiver.

THE DEFENCE

The rule was opposed by all the respondents who denied the allegation of contempt of court.

It was stated by Mariambai in her defence that she had filed a suit against one of the sons of Wazir, the original owner of the property, on a promissory note. She got a decree from the High Court and got it transmitted to the Poona Court which attached the bungalow and sold it in execution of her decree. At the sale, she purchased the bungalow with the leave of the Poona Court which put her in possession.

While she was thus in lawful possession of the bungalow, she alleged, the petitioner took wrongful and forcible possession of it in her absence.

Mariambai further denied that either Mr. Lakhia or Rao Bahadur Setalvad had advised her to retain possession of the bungalow.

Both Mr. Lakhia and Rao Bahadur Setalvad denied the allegation of having advised Mariambai to retain possession of the property. They stated they had gone to Lonavla to defend Mariambai in certain criminal proceedings which were taken against her on the charge of trespass. They had given no advice to her in connection with the dispute about possession.

Further hearing was adjourned to Tuesday.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA

Demand For Lifting The Ban

Under the joint auspices of the B.P.T.U.C., C.S.P., N.F.T.U.C., Civil Liberties Union and other Organisations a mass meeting at Chowpaty will be held at 6 p. m. to-morrow (Sunday) to demand the lifting of the ban on the Communist Party of India. Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi will preside and Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, K. F. Nariman, M. R. Masani, Yusuf Meherally, B. T. Ranadive, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, J. Bukhari, S. S. Mirajkar, R. S. Nimbkar will address the meeting. Loud speakers are installed for the convenience of the public.

WAR

and its reign of TERROR

AS VISUALISED BY MARATHI'S BRILLIANT WRITER V. S. KHANDEKAR

IS PICTURISED IN

JWALA

(HINDI)

By

HUNS PICTURES

From Sat. 2nd April.

AT THE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

देस 2 विदेस

TRIBUTED BY THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE BABU SUBASH BOSE

HONOURED BY THE HON'BLE MINISTERS OF BOMBAY!

Proclaiming the People's Verdict

THE PUBLIC HAS PROCLAIMED

—The verdict of the thousands who thronged to MINERVA MOVIETONE'S "Meetha Zahar" during the last three weeks is the true verdict on the picture.

It is not the makers claims, but the people's voice that counts

"MEETHA ZAHAR"

a magnificent motion-picture masterpiece, with a SOUL-STIRRING MESSAGE!

*The Devil-Dance of the Spirit of wine!

THE DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES OF

*Exotic Tinkle of the FAIRY OF CHINA!

DRAMA SUSPENSE

SOHRAB MODI and NASEEM

MUSIC SPECTACLE

MINERVA TALKIES Lamington Rd.

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BOMBAY WITNESSES TO-DAY

SATURDAY, 19th March
at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.)

A Spectacular Opening of

The FOURTH INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

at the hands of

Hon. Mr. B. G. KHER

Prime Minister to the Bombay Govt.

at

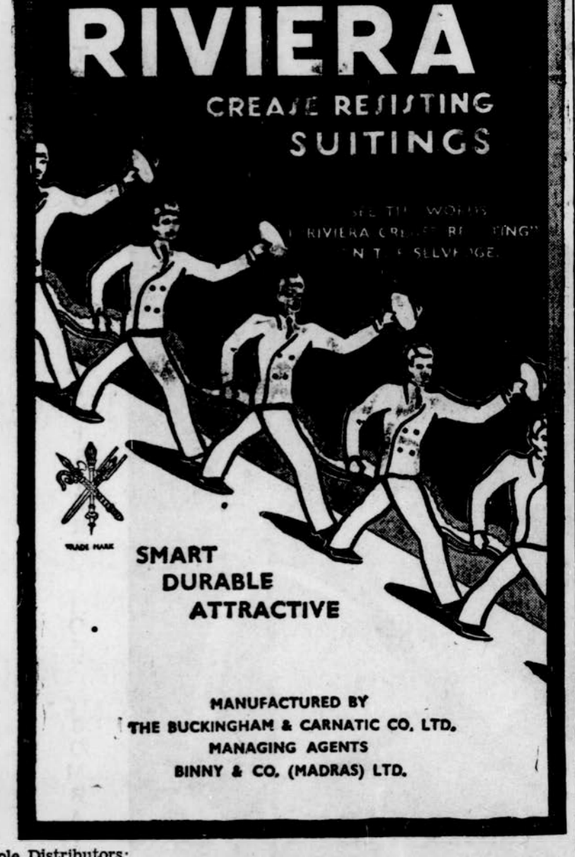
ESPLANADE (Azad) MAIDAN Bombay.

● Your body needs vital elements to regain lost strength and vigour. Waterbury's Compound provides them. Pure liver and malt extracts, iron, copper and manganese, and many other nourishing ingredients make this the perfect tonic. Waterbury's helps you back to health the natural way . . . and it can keep you feeling fit and vigourous at all seasons of the year.

Take Waterbury's Compound regularly for a fortnight . . . you will be surprised at the good results. It has no unpleasant taste or odour . . . and it banishes that "worn-out feeling" forever.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

Sold in Blue and Red Wrappers—the Red as a General and Bronchial Tonic 8-79



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SARASWATI STORES CO., P.O. Box 24, Rajkot.
THE BUCKINGHAM & CURNATIC CO., LTD.
SHOW ROOM: ABID RD., HYDERABAD DECCAN.

Selections For To-day's Races

Tressex Fancied For Carnarvon Plate

By "Senex"

Backers will be called upon to solve several difficult problems to-day. There may be the usual end of season surprises. On recent form Tressex looks a good thing for the Carnarvon Plate.

2-15 p.m. THE SECOND DEALERS' PLATE.—1 Mile.

FADILHAT AL HAVA	1
SHERWOOD	1
SUNDOWN	2
ROYAL TASK	3

2-45 p.m. THE MOOLTAN PLATE.—6 Furlongs.

PREMIER	1
CHERIE	2
FASHION	3

5-15 p.m. THE SOMERSET PLATE.—6 Furlongs.

MONTE CARLO	1
DEVONIAN	2
SPANISH FLY	3

3-15 p.m. THE FUTURITY PLATE. Div. II.—1 Mile.

WILD CHERRY	1
MUSCADIT	2
LITTLE BRONCHO	3

5-45 p.m. THE CARNARVON PLATE.—About 1 1|2 Miles.

TRESSEX	1
CASH	2
CORCY	3

3-45 p.m. THE FINAL PLATE.—1 1|2 Miles.

ORIENT	1
VINGT-ET-UN	2
GOLD MINE	3

6-15 p.m. THE LINGPOLD PARK PLATE.—1 Mile.

BUDAPEST	1
CHHATRASAL	2
MY BILLY	3

4-15 p.m. THE FUTURITY PLATE. Div. I.—1 Mile.

THE RIGHT MAN	1
MADAMOISELLE EILEEN	2
DANTE	3

Double:—
WILD CHERRY & SHERWOOD

Treble:—
THE RIGHT MAN, MONTE CARLO & TRESSEX.

4-45 p.m. MULLINGER PLATE.—1 1|4 Miles.

Fifth Day Of Bombay Spring Meeting

Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For To-day's Races At Mahaluxmi

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the horses left in for the Fifth Day of Bombay Spring Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, March 19:—

First Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE SECOND DEALERS' PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 750.

For Arabs landed on or after 1st July, 1937, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. reduced 10 lbs. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs. Penalties.—Winners, once, 7 lbs., twice, 12 lbs., oftener, 14 lbs. Arabs in Class I, to carry 7 lbs. in addition to the above penalties.

Fadhilat al Hawa 9-10 and Mahmud al Iraq 7-11.

* *

Second Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV other than those in Starred Class.

Cherie 9-2, Fashion 8-11, Premier 8-4, Pom Pom 7-13, Philopena 7-13, Anand 7-7 and Ironside 7-7.

* *

Third Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE FUTURITY PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Wild Cherry 9-0, Beautiful Girl 8-12, Cymro 8-10, One Up 8-9, Master Mint 7-13, Muscadet 8-5, Don Tancredo 8-5, Vanity Fair 8-0, Wooranian 8-0, Eastern Queen 7-7, Talkless 7-11, Miss Aileen 7-11, Little Broncho 7-7 and Goblin 7-7.

* *

Fourth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE FINAL PLATE.—Distance (About) 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Kutub 9-4, Orient 8-9, The Viceroy 8-9, Vingt-et-Un 8-2, Lookman 8-2, Cheerful II 8-2, Gold Mine 7-12 and Havana 7-5.

* *

Fifth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE FUTURITY PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Casanova 9-5, Cruiskeen Laun 9-0, Checkmate 9-0, The Right Man 8-7, Ashvaraj 8-2, Miss Grenville 8-0, Mademoiselle Eileen 8-0, Gorgus 7-12 and Dante 7-7.

* *

Sixth Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE MULLINGAR PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Lingo 9-2, Greek Glen 9-0, Royal Task 9-0, Sherwood 8-12, Mr. Pip 8-11, Cash 8-11, Sundown 8-2, Heritance 8-0, Coeur Brule 8-0 and Footslogger 7-12.

* *

Seventh Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE SOMERSET PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Rising Sun 9-0, Rose Marie 9-0, Carrana 9-0, Anita 8-12, Pall Mall 8-9, Mary Jane 8-9, Pomme d'Or 8-5, Bonfire 8-4, Dick Tapper 8-4, Monster 8-2, Devonian 8-3, Reliable 7-4, Eastern Queen 7-4, Spanish Fly 8-3, Promising Nothing 8-2, Skavala 8-0, Monte Carlo 7-11, Conquering 7-9, Baby Boy 7-6 and Dancing Shoes 7-4.

* *

Eighth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE CARNARVON PLATE.—Distance—(About) 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for all Horses.

Vidalin 9-0, Casino 8-9, Oceanus 8-7, Corcy 8-4, Dichroic 8-3, Bon Heur 8-2, Meridian Boy 8-0, Tressex 8-0, Cash 7-12 and Coeur Brule 7-4.

* *

Ninth Race: 6-15 p.m.

THE LINGFIELD PARK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500, second Rs. 1,100, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

My Billy 9-7, Light Essex 8-10, Swift Reynard 8-7, Bachelor's Bard 8-7, Chhatrasal 8-4, Tarsis 8-4, Budapest 8-2, Zem Zem 8-0, Dinos 7-12, King of France 7-10, Twain 7-6, Harem 7-4 and Nexus 7-4.

HORSES FANCIED FOR LINCOLNSHIRE

LONDON, March 18.

The Lincolnshire is even a greater gamble than usual this year.

In addition to luck in the draw, hard going owing to lack of rain has contended with training and many runners have been interfered with owing to the hardness of the ground. The majority of trainers are praying for heavy rain.

The best fancied horses include Squadroncastle, Apollo, Galsonia, Hornpipe, Thankerton and Zaimis.

Mrs. A. Hern the owner of Squadroncastle is especially hopeful.—Reuter.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Run-Away Victory For Bombay University

BOMBAY, Friday.

Four more matches were down for decision in the Aga Khan Hockey tournament on Friday and the first match at the Association ground resulted in a run-away victory for the University of Bombay, who eliminated the Cosmopolitan Sports Club by 7 goals to nil.

The University team, which included 7 of the St. Xavier's College players, were too good for their opponents and did what they liked. The scorers were, Paranjpe (3), Lissenburg, (2), H. Saldhana (1) and E. T. D'Souza (1).

Result:—
UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY 7 Goals
COSMOPOLITANS Nil

The teams were:—

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY: Durham; Fereira and Fritz; Mascarenhas, W. Fernandes and F. Saldhana; H. Saldhana, Paranjpe Lissenburg, E. D'Souza and E. T. D'Souza.

COSMOPOLITAINS: Righton; Wharton and Duncan; Johnson, Ahmed and O'Brien; Edwards, Sequeira, Rose, Flory and Wiseman.

Umpires: Carrasco and Toscano.

SECOND GAME

The second game at the Association ground was a dull affair in which the Bhim Rays Athletics Sports Club defeated the Bombay Gymkhana 'B' by 2 goals.

Results:—
B. R. A. 2 Goals
BOMBAY GYMKHANA 'B' Nil

The teams were:—

B. R. A.: Poshikar; Kamble and D. Thapi; Marchande, Mohite and K. Thapa; Bhatankar, Vaidya, Gaikwar, Kawade and Jadhav.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA 'B': Wilkins; Gardner and Broadhurst, Robertson, Jenkins and Glennie; Horley, Smith, Taapken, Candhi and Popple.

Umpires: N. D'Souza and Degorn.

Win For B. E. S. T.

In the first match at the Bombay Gymkhana ground the B.E.S.T. beat the Bhimraj Sports Club by 5 goals to 2.

DRAW

The second game between the Christ Church and Barnes Old Boys and Bombay Port Trust resulted in a draw, each team claiming 2 goals.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

ASSOCIATION GROUND

4-30 p.m. University of Bombay vs. B. R. A

5-30 p.m. Bombay Y. M. C. A. vs. Manchester Mills S.C.

GYMKHANA GROUND

4-30 p.m. Khatau S. C. vs. Lusitanians 'B'.

5-30 p.m. Parsi Cyclists vs. Cathedral and John Conon Old Boys.

FUNDS FOR WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS

Bombay Governor's Speech At Red Cross Society

Speaking at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society on Friday, His Excellency the Governor said:—

This is the first time that I have had the opportunity of attending your Annual General Meeting as President.

Bombay City has now its own branch working under the Provincial Branch. Having put matters in order at headquarters, it is now for the Committee to bring the branches into line so that they conform with the Red Cross Act of 1920. This does not imply any criticism of the work of the branches. Many of them have achieved magnificent results. But in a vast organisation like the Red Cross it is important that the branches should function constitutionally so that the whole Society should work on the lines laid down for it by law.

In a few days' time I shall be laying the foundation stone of the building which will house jointly the offices of the Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance, and I hope that, by its convenience and position, the work of both Associations will be facilitated.

You have seen the report of the Anti-Tuberculosis Committee which has been working under the administration of the Red Cross. You have, of course, heard of Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow's appeal for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund. If, as I hope, this Appeal meets with a great response, it will be possible for anti-tuberculosis work to be organised on a much wider scale a result which will be welcomed, I know, by all those who have worked at the problem presented by this disease.

FREE with every large bottle: this handsome wine-glass.

The priceless benefit which HALL'S WINE offers

HE works hard—and is undoubtedly successful. Yet he has also ample energy to spend upon life's pleasures. He has the brisk step, the clear eye and stamina of a man half his age. In short, he has the unfailing energy which comes from constantly-renewed VITALITY. For this he thanks Hall's Wine.

VITALITY is the life-force which comes from sound nerves, rich blood and a system that is perfectly toned-up. If you possess VITALITY, life's pleasures offer you their fullest enjoyment; life's opportunities will find you ready.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 3, 1994
Muslim: Moharrum 16, 1357
Parsi: Meher 15, 1307
Hightide: 1-33; 14-08
Lowtide: 7-38; 19-55
Sunrise: 6h. 44m.
Sunset: 6h. 50m

POSTAL NOTICE

Parcels for Germany direct per M. S. "Brounfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Monday the 21

CLOVE BOYCOTT PROPAGANDA

Messrs. Ganapatishanker Desai, Manilal Sheth, Maneklal Vakharia, Girdharlal Kapadia, members of the 'C' Ward Clove Boycott Committee visited chawl to chawl and room to room at Popatwadi and Bhangwadi. On account of their propaganda, 300 families have resolved not to buy cloves hereafter, till the Boycott is lifted.

Many women agreed to omit cloves from the list of purchases

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "Naples Maru" left Singapore on March 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on March 27 via Penang and Colombo.

CHARTERED BANK DIVIDEND

On 30th March at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, Directors will recommend a final dividend at the rate of 14 per cent p.a. subject to income-tax, £35,000 added to Pension Fund, £40,000 set aside to meet contingencies and carried forward £178,785 5-5.

MATUNGA GUJARATI SEVA MANDAL

The special general meeting of the above Mandal will be held in the Hall of "The Matunga Boys' and Girls' School", to-day (Saturday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) Professor Vanglal B. Chhaya will preside.

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION

The Tenth Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Saturday), at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) under the Presidentship of Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt.

CRICKET CLUB OF SANTA CRUZ

A cricket club has been formed at Santa Cruz. The opening ceremony of the Club will be performed on Sunday the 20th inst. at 9-0 a.m. (S.T.) at Chapel Lane, Sheth Jamnadas Mangaldas Estate Grounds, Santa Cruz, when Sjt. J. K. Mehta will preside.

RAHNUNA-E-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Rahnuna-E-Mazdayasnan Sabha Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria M. A. will deliver a lecture to-day (Saturday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Dr. Sir J. J. Modi Memorial Hall, (Apollo Street, Museum East) on "Zoroastrian concept of Spiritual life."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Shall We Dance?" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Let's Make a Night of it" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hollywood Hotel" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Life of the Party" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Les Miserables" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Pennies From Heaven" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"300 Days and After" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Vasant Bengali" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Mitha Zahar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ushne Kya Socha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Lutaroo Lalna" Daily at 1-30, 4-30, 7-30 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
PALACE—"Souls at Sea" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
SUPER—"Khoodai Khidmadgar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.

ESOTERIC EXPOSITION OF THE ZARTHOSTI RITUAL MIRANGEDIN

Under the auspices of the Zarthoshti Radih Society on Sunday the 20th inst. at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.) on the premises of the Behram Bag Estate at the Village Oshivara near the Jogeshvari Station (B.B. & C.I.) Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chiniwala, Advocate, will deliver a lecture on the esoteric exposition of the Zarthoshti Ritual called Nirang-E-Din for the preparation of the holy 'Nirang' from the urine of the sacred White Bull. Dasturji Saheb Framroze Navroji Kutar will preside. All Parsis are invited to attend.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE SPORTS

The Foundation Day of the Social Service League, Bombay, will be celebrated to-day (Saturday), when sports will be held at the Workingmen's Institute, Parel, at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

His Worship the Mayor of Bombay will preside and give away the prizes to the winners.

R. I. B. A. EXAMINATION BOARD IN INDIA

The following candidates have passed the whole of the Examination qualifying for Associateship of the Royal Institute of British Architects (London):—1 Mr. K. M. Kotasthane and 2 Mr. K. A. Parelkar.

Late PRABHASHANKAR PATTANI

Condolence Meeting At Parle

Under the auspices of Sheth Mattubhai Kasanbhai, Solicitor, Adhyatmic Sanskrit Vidyalaya, a public meeting was held at Vile Parle Bramah-Niwas on Thursday, when Seth Shriman Chunilal Bhaichand Mehta, leading cotton merchant of Bombay and Ex-Sherif presided.

"Messrs. Ratilal Bhagwandas Ghandy, Durgashankar K. Shastri, and Mohanlal Gopalji Dave narrated the public life of the late Sir Prabhashankar D. Pattani who served the Bhavnagar State for the last 40 years and rendered good service to the public in the State. He was the great friend of India as well as the European subjects and he made his name by his good nature. He served not only the Bhavnagar State but he served all India in such a way that all the Princes and Maharajas were taking his advice whenever required in the State affairs. He was a champion of the cultivators of Bhavnagar State that they really shed tears when they heard the news of the demise of Sir Prabhashankar.

The resolution of the condolence was passed by the Sabha and prayed to God that his soul may rest in peace, authorising the President to convey the resolution of condolence to his family.

'G' WARD TENANTS LEAGUE

The Managing Committee Meeting of "G" Ward Tenants' League will be held to-day (Saturday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at League's Office to consider the following: 1 The future plan of work and opening of different centres in the ward; 2 The collection of data in support of the Rent Control Bill; 3 The enrolment of membership.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Society, Miss Anna M. Roos, a Swedish poet and essayist, also since many years a healer, working free of charge, will give a lecture on "The Essence and Effects of Spiritual Healing" in Blavatsky Hall near French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The monthly meeting of the Council of management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Parel, Poibavdi.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

Dr. S. V. Oak will conduct his Marathi Class for Women in Health Volunteers' Course to-day (Saturday), at 1 p.m. in the Damodar Thackersey Hall.

GITA COMMANDMENTS

Under the auspices of All-India Young Men's Benevolent Society, Srimat Kalikananda Brahmachary, will deliver a lecture on 24 Commandments of Lord Krishna in the Gita at 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday), at Madhav Bag Hall Swami Kaivalyanandaji presiding.

After the lecture Srimat Brahmachary will give demonstrations of Hata Yoga and Raja Yoga Asanas, Mudras, Yogic Byam Nyash and Pranayam.

SUBURBAN VILLAGE ORGANISE

On Wednesday the 16th, the Holi Holiday, Mr. Barfivala, President of the District Local Board, addressed the village people of Kondwta and of Bamanpuri on the need of organisation and of carrying on propaganda for village uplift and prohibition. He said that village panchayats are shortly coming for every village with a population of 1000 or over. Villagers should therefore be prepared to work them up. Even smaller villages should have voluntary associations to look after the welfare of the village. He also impressed upon the villagers the evils of drink to which the Christian population was addicted.

NOVEL PLEA FOR RENT INCREASE

Landlord Quotes Textile Report As Justification

The Secretary, G. Ward Tenants' League writes:—

Bombay "G" Ward Tenant, League has begun its activities in right earnest.

Madhav Bhuvan, is the centre of agitation. The landlord has served all tenants with one month's notice to quit the rooms or agree to pay more rent and stay as new tenants. The increase in room rent ranges from 17 per cent to 33 per cent. When the League came to know about this, the workers took the situation in their hand. A strong representative committee has been appointed and the work is going in consultation with the League. The tenants are united in their view of not paying the increased rent under any circumstances.

Recently, the landlord learnt from his Metha that all the Madhav Bhuvan affairs will be managed by the Representative Committee, including the Collection of Rent to be paid to owner through a pleader, the seth, who personally was not prepared to show the courtesy of even acknowledging the letter and resolution had agree to come round and invited some of the Committee members to come to open negotiations in the matter. The Seth argues that the notices have been served because the Textile Enquiry Committee has increased the wages of Labourers by about 12 1/2 per cent.

Madhav Bhuvan tenants have formed a very strong union and are prepared to face boldly any adversities and suffer any consequences.

The League has decided to make a representation to the Congress Government in this connection.

LECTURE AT VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee, a Public Meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-15 p.m. at Gandhi Chawk, Vile Parle, when Sjt. Amin (Bar-at-law) Secretary Indian Delegation of East Africa, will speak on the Problems of the Indian in the East Africa.

Sjt. Ratubhai Desai will preside. All are requested to attend.

TO DEMAND LEGALISATION OF COMMUNIST PARTY

Under the joint auspices of the Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee, the Suburban Socialist Party and the Bombay Student's Union-Suburbs, a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at Gandhi Chawk at Vile Parle, to assert Civil Liberty and demand the legalisation of the Communist Party of India.

Messrs. M. R. Masani and S. Mahmuduzzafar and other will speak.

Smt. Ratubhai Desai will preside.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

In aid of the Bombay Students' Union, a benefit show of the picture "President" will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m. at the Minerva Talkies.

Smts. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Devika Rani will be present.

Tickets will be sold at the gate on the 20th inst.

NORTH BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

A public meeting of students was held on Thursday, Shivaji Park, Dadar to protest against the conviction of Com. Batliwala. Several speakers condemned the action of the Madras Government.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR OPENING

The opening ceremony of the Fourth Indian Industries Fair, at the Esplanade (Azad) Maidan, Dhobi Talao, will be performed, by Hon. Mr. Bal Gangadhar Kher, the Prime Minister to the Government of Bombay to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

With nearly the whole of the Suburban area planning their drainage schemes, the question of discharging the sewage has not yet come to any settlement.

Some time back, the Suburban municipalities of Bandra, Vile Parle and Kurla, proposed to discharge the combined sewage in the Mahim Creek, but nothing of this proposal is heard now.

Where and how Bandra is to put its drainage plant into working has yet to reach it's final settlement

As Bandra's drainage scheme reaches completion, the danger of insufficient water supply will be felt. As I wrote on previous occasions the present mains are responsible for scarcity of water in several villages.

The question of the site of discharging the sewage, I learn, is to be the proposed one near the Mahim Creek. This, it is expected will develop a worse menace, for the Mahim Creek is already noted for its nuisance, both in odour and as a breeding ground for mosquitoes. It is further understood that this sewage will be purified by the latest processes before it is discharged into the creek.

THE JUHU TRACK

That Juhu track of which I wrote some time back is now, owing to the closing of the Juhu road for repairs, proving very popular for that is the only route for all traffic making for the Juhu beach.

This track starts from the Ghodbunder Road, along Vile Parle. The track is in a deplorable condition, and besides being bumped about, cars take a great risk of turning turtle.

Going along the track yesterday I was glad to see a police constable stationed in the middle but it would be better to station a policeman at both the ends, instructing the vehicles to drive slowly. The many narrow bunds on which the cars move need careful driving, otherwise a grave accident might occur any moment.

ECONOMIC GRIEVANCES OF N. KANARA

Gangadhar Rao Deshpande And Kaka Kalelkar To Speak

Under the joint auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood and the Kanara People's Association, Bombay, a public meeting will be held at Forbes Gujarati Hall, on Sunday, (March 20), at 5 p. m. when Sjts. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande and Kaka Kalelkar, who have recently toured Kanara, will speak on the special economic grievances of North Kanara, the only forest District in the Presidency. The public are cordially invited.

Kanara Grievances

TO-DAY'S MEETING AT BROTHERHOOD

A joint meeting of the Managing Committee of the Kanara Brotherhood and the Kanara People's Association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the Brotherhood Hall, when Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande and Kaka Kalelkar will initiate a discussion on the work to be done in Bombay with regard to the various economic grievances of North Kanara.

Late George Joseph

To mourn the loss of the late Mr. George Joseph, under the auspices of the Nationalist Christian Party a public meeting will be held to-morrow Sunday at 10-45 a.m. at the Luso Instituto Hall, Burrows Lane, Girgaum.

Mr. T. M. Guido, M.L.C., Bar-at-Law will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs. Joachim Alwa, Kuriapan Joseph, F. M. Pinto and others.

RATIONALIST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Members of the R. A. I. will meet at the Rationalist Contact Club to-day (Saturday), from 4 to 8 p.m.

JOE PENNER
GENE RAYMOND
PARKYAKARKUS
VICTOR MOORE
HARRIET HILLIARD
HELEN BRODERICK

The "Laugh Trust" cornered for the year's big fun show... with Gene and Harriet falling in love to sweet new swingtime strains!

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The Nation's No. 1 Songs Played by BENNY GOODMAN & HIS SWING BAND "LET THAT BE A LESSON TO YOU" "I'VE HITCHED MY WAGON TO A STAR" "I'M LIKE A FISH OUT OF WATER" "SILHOUETTED IN THE MOONLIGHT"

MABEL TODD · ALLYN JOSLYN · EDGAR KENNEDY · Directed by BUSBY BERKELEY · Screen play by Jerry Wald, Maurice Leo and Richard Macauley · Original Story by Jerry Wald and Maurice Leo · Music and Lyrics by Dick Whiting and Johnny Mercer · A First National Picture

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Worse than the Bullying Hitler....

—is the coward who whines and begs.

That, in substance, was what KANHOPATRA, the martyred beauty of Maharashtra, told the merchant Prince who begged for her love

Maharashtra's Song-Bird LEELA as Maharashtra's Martyred Beauty in SHALINI'S MAGNIFICENT MARATHI MUSICAL

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with LONDHE, KOLHATKAR DINKER

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DRAMA: MELODY: SUSPENSE

A GOLD-REEF OF SPARKLING HOUGHT

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To-day, To-mor. Monday, (Hol.) 2-30 p.m.

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Les Miserables
Les Miserables

Featuring HARRY BAUR

FRANCE'S GREATEST CHARACTER ACTOR IN THE TRIPLE PART OF JEAN VALJEAN THE CONVICT, MONS. MADELEINE THE MAYOR, AND CHAMP-MATHIEU THE HALF-WIT

In Two Epochs

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1938

MILLOWNERS' DUTY

The interim recommendations of the Textile Wages Inquiry Committee were subjected to some severe criticism at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Millowners' Association held on Friday. That criticism was not altogether new. It was expressed clearly enough at the urgent general meeting of the Association specially convened on the 3rd instant to consider the Committee's Interim Report. At this meeting the Association adopted a resolution stating that "the interim recommendations for wage increases are unjustified, based, as they have been, on assumptions and theories, and hypothetical and problematical estimates" and that they would "impose a very heavy burden on the cotton textile industry of this province." Nevertheless the resolution declared: "In view of Government's Resolution, the Association recommends that the wage increase specified in the Interim Report should be accepted for the time being by members of the Association in the Bombay Presidency and be given effect to from the date specified in the Government Resolution."

A Sound Decision

However mistaken the criticism levelled against the Textile Wages Enquiry Committee, this was a sound decision from every point of view and we are glad to note that it still stands, though the words "for the time being" in the resolution raise some doubt about the Association's attitude towards the interim recommendations in the future. The doubt is strengthened by the remark of the Chairman at the annual general meeting to the effect that, "as regards the future, all that can be stated is that the maintenance of the new scale of wages will entirely depend on the capacity of the industry to pay, and that, in view of the prospect of additions to our cost of production arising from Government's announced programme in regard to sickness insurance and other matters, it is problematical how long the new scale can be kept in existence." It is obvious that the scale of wages must always depend on the capacity of the industry to pay or, to be more precise, on the capacity of the marginal mill, not the sub-marginal or inefficient one. It should be equally obvious that a State aided industry must maintain tolerable conditions of labour. On the whole we except that the circumstances that have so far induced the millowners to accept the interim recommendations will continue to operate, at any rate, in the near future.

Groundless Fears

It seems possible, from the Chairman's general line of reasoning, that the millowners fear, not so much the increased scale of wages by itself, as the cumulative effect of the various Labour welfare proposals contemplated by Government. With regard to these proposals the Chairman stated that while the millowners were "in favour of doing what was advisable and practicable for the advancement of the social welfare of industrial workers, they strongly felt that the rate of advance in social legislation must be dictated by the industry's capacity to finance their legitimate share of such schemes without imperilling competitive capacity" and that "legislation in matters like sickness insurance, holidays with pay, old-age pensions, and social benefits of a like nature should be of an All-India character." The millowners' fears in this respect are groundless. The Bombay Government's proposals will not be long in being followed by other Congress Governments and, finally, by the Government of India. Secondly, the proposals are such as to improve, in the long run, the efficiency of labour and will not thus be a handicap to the industry. India is, in this respect, only following the lead of many progressive countries in the world. It will be in the interests of the millowners to give their full support to the Congress in promoting Labour welfare.

The Future Of Gold

Gold has always exercised a peculiar fascination on the human mind and its supremacy has not been shaken by economic theories and even by experience demonstrating that money, credit and exchange need not be allowed to be the playthings of the vagaries of the yellow metal As the basis of national currencies and credit and of international payments, the supply and price of gold have exerted a tremendous influence on economic life and escape from their vicissitudes has been found to be impracticable. Twelve years ago, Britain restored the gold standard to its old status which had been disturbed by the events of the war and after-war periods, and it was fondly believed that the currency and exchange systems of the world would once more run smoothly on the pre-war basis. It was soon discovered, however, that available supplies of monetary gold were not adequate to meet the demands of world trade and national business activity. And what with German reparations, international debts and national budget deficits, the gold standard would not work The world exchanges were again thrown out of gear and currency devaluation was forced upon the leading nations. The price of gold soared to great heights and the supplies of the metal steadily increased. But only the U. S. A., France and Great Britain could afford to buy and store the gold and other nations were starved. How long can that gold be sterilised and is it a practicable proposition to restore the gold standard?

These questions are fully dealt with in Mr. Adarkar's book: "The Gold Problem—A study in international finance"—By B. N. Adarkar, 152, Hindu Colony, Dadar.—Price Rs. 2. What is the present position of the supply and the price of gold and how the difficulties experienced in connection with them may be overcome, constitute the problem he has tried to tackle. He has given an informative account of the vicissitudes of the fortunes of gold during the past few years and taken the reader from stage to stage through the history of the monetary standard, thus preparing him for an intelligent understanding of the "gold problem" of to-day. The facts and statistics given in the different chapters are illuminating. The aim of the author is very modest, viz., to write "an introduction to certain important problems raised by the international gold and capital movements in the last few years" and he sticks to the beaten track in suggesting solutions to the central problem of the book. In the restriction of gold production and revival of international trade lies his hope for the future, and in the meanwhile, "all the devices which are at present used to absorb the increasing supplies of gold must continue to function." India's position with reference to the gold problem has been touched only in passing.

Social Welfare Work

The first convocation of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work was an occasion of considerable importance in the annals of social service in this country. For the School represents a pioneer attempt in the task of providing training in professional and practical social education. The urgent necessity for the wide diffusion of such a training among the intelligentsia of this country can be easily seen from the able survey of Indian social conditions made by Dr. Radhakamal Mukerjee in his convocation address. It is a herculean task which awaits the social reformer in India and the problem has become more complicated still by the confusion of values and attitudes in different spheres of social life. The need of a clear-cut enunciation of the goal to be achieved and of an enlightened outlook in achieving it is nowhere else more paramount than in the sociological sphere. Dr. Mukerjee rightly pleaded for the shifting of emphasis from charity to philanthrophy and from amelioration to prevention of distress, for with-out such a change-over there is bound to be over-lapping and wastage of energies and finances. The Indian is essentially a man of charity and piety; unfortunately the traditional channels through which those virtues flow breed only parasites. There has been, however, a welcome awakening of public conscience and both the concept and content of charity are undergoing a virtual revolution. The advent of the Congress administrations in the country has already quickened the pace of social welfare and a vast programme of reconstruction, as Premier Kher pointed out, is already under way in all the seven Congress provinces. Institutions like the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work can be immense'y useful not only in supplying qualified workers but also in educating the public in their social responsibilities and duties.

POPULATION PROBLEM & SOCIAL REALITY

Reply To 'Cradles' Propaganda & A Criticism

(By "OBSERVATEUR.")

I must, I am afraid, congratulate Prof. Alfonso for the markedly improved tone (as the diplomatic terminology would have it) of his latest 'dementi' and I would beg leave to assure him that whether or not I am a Catholic, the axe I am grinding is not at least the hangman's nordic axe with which to chop ideological heads. The Goan professor protests much too much and one must deprecate introduction of personalities in a discussion of principles.

Poser or Profs.

Prof. Alfonso characterises the arguments of 'Empty Stomachs' 'as being very superficial and betraying his ignorance of the realities of the situation' and the description appears to me to be much more appropriate to the entire approach of the professor's towards a question that presents various complications demanding thoughtful and realistic consideration. For instance, the professor wrote:

Such is the attitude of Prof. A. M. Carr-Saunders, whose masterly study on "World-Population, Past Growth and Present Trends" is, in its facts and figures, one of the most formidable indictments against birth control, in which, nevertheless, he sees "the only way of escape" for India!

and one would like to know why, if this writer attacks the practice of birth-control as undesirable in its tendency as "one of the factors" of deterioration of the existing population lavel in European countries, he preaches practice of the 'evil' as the only way of escape for our country. It is obviously because the conditions of 'Oriental squalour' obtained here compel one to accept the necessity of birth-control as an effective remedy that promises amelioration of these conditions to some extent. As Prof. Alfonso himself admits, Prof. Carr-Saunders, whose, data he 'lifts,' is not an enthusiast of the doctrine of birth-control in and for itself and when the inevitable conclusions he arrives at on his findings are detached from their logical relationship such an audacious, if naive, procedure can only condemn itself to the self-evident charge of superficiality and lack of the fundamental consciousness of realities.

Argument in Air.

Prof Alfonso resorts to ludicrous argument when he treats the problem of the Americo-European populations as having a common basis with that of ours detaching as he does in performing this intellectual acrobatics, the essential background of social conditions. Complex as the problem of population control is with such factors as fertility-rate amongst various strata with reference to the hereditary intelligence and other traits replaced in the maintenance process, the standard of life adopted by the different classes as minimal for their progeny and the psychological as well as economical situation favouring higher or lower birth rate, the most important element controlling the curve of replacement rate amongst civilised populations is that of the background of social conditions. I mean actual condition, not the hypothetical ones which Prof. Alfonso takes for granted on the authority of various writers who concern themselves with the future possibilities of the Indian situation.

Scientific Study.

We would respect Prof. Alfonso's thesis if it were based on ordinary principles of study of social conditions obtained amongst the Goan and Indian masses. European parents shrink to-day from bringing children into the world for connon-fodder or supply of slave markets for the distinct benefit of those who engineer international or interracial wars and are planting cradles in the 'debris' of the most brutal human massacre typified in the holy land of Spain. The future for our child-

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THE INDIAN NAVY

Plea For Indian Control

(CONTRIBUTED.)

The Budget speech of the Finance Member and the communique issued by the India Office in connection with the question of India's naval defence brings into relief the vital problem of India's sea communications and the protection of its vast coastline. India has a long coastline of over four thousand miles and it is somewhat surprising that those entrusted with the defence of the country are so absorbed in the question of the North-West Frontier that they apparently fail to realise the importance of India's sea frontier and its dependence for external trade on its sea communications. India has been and can be invaded from the sea and the control of maritime power is, therefore, fundamental in any scheme of national defence. Nevertheless few persons are, in fact, aware of the existence of a Royal Indian Navy which is an annual charge on the Indian budget and which was converted, or reconverted, into a Navy from a Royal Indian Marine only four years ago. This Navy dates back to the earliest days of the East India Company which established a Marine in 1612. It has undergone several changes and vicissitudes during the last 325 years and at present comprises of five sloops, a surveying vessel, a depot vessel, a patrol vessel and a trawler.

Recent Changes

The question of reorganising the Royal Indian Marine as a combatant force has been under the consideration of the British Admiralty ever since the last war. In 1919, the British Government appointed two Committees, one under Lord Esher for the reorganisation of the Army and the other under Lord Jellicoe for the reorganisation of the Navy. The Jellicoe Committee held that the Imperial Navy should be only a unit of the British Navy to whose cost India would make a contribution. But while Lord Esher's Report was placed before the Legislative Assembly, which passed a series of Resolutions about it, the Jellicoe Report was never placed before the Assembly. In accordance with the Report of the Rawlinson Committee, however, the Viceroy announced in February 1926 that the Government had decided with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Admiralty that a Royal Indian Navy should be established. Accordingly, in 1927 a Bill was passed in Parliament amending Section 66 of the old Government of India Act, which made provision for the bringing into existence of the Royal Indian Navy. This amending Act provided, among other things, that the Indian Legislature would have power to apply with necessary modifications the British Naval Discipline Act to the proposed Royal Indian Navy. Consequential legislation was, therefore, necessary in the Indian Legislature to apply the Naval Discipline Act to the Indian Navy and a Bill was introduced in the Assembly in February 1928. It was, however, stoutly opposed by the Swarajists and the Independants and was rejected by one vote. But the same Bill was re-introduced in the Budget session of the Assembly in 1934 when the Congress had not re-entered the Legislature and was passed by the Assembly. During a discussion on a Resolution recommending the acceleration of the pace of Indianisation of the Royal Indian Navy in the Council of State last year, the Commander-in-Chief hinted that certain developments might take place involving an expansion of the naval forces in India, in regard to which the Government of India were in communication with the British Government. The Commander-in-Chief's speech at the time foreshadowed the recent agreement of the Government of India with His Majesty's Government in regard to naval defence.

"Sheer Humbug"

It is obvious that Imperial naval policy now demands the speedy creation of an ancillary combatant force as an adjunct to the British Navy in Indian waters. The Italian conquest and ambitions in Africa and Japanese expansion in the Far East have combined to threaten British maritime supremacy. The emergence of these new forces in the oceans which are the principal trade routes of the British Empire had made it imperative that Britain should transfer some of its obligations and burdens of Imperial naval defence to India. When the Bill on this subject came up before Parliament in 1927, Mr. Lansbury suggested that the British Government desired to create an Indian Navy for the purpose of the defence of the Pacific while another Labour Member, Mr. Barker, stated that the Government should honestly tell the House that "they are creating this Navy to supplement the Base at Singapore." "It is an insult to the Indian people," he added, "to say that we are creating this Navy for the purpose of giving prestige to India. It is sheer humbug and the Government know it very well." But it is this same Imperial policy which demands an expansion of the marine force for policing the Indian waters and serving as an ancillary force to the British Navy in case of emergency. The transfer of the six escort vessels to the Government of India by the British Admiralty over the heads of the Indian Legislature and the Indian public is in pursuance of this policy of safeguarding the Empire at all strategic points and is an integral part of a wider scheme of Imperal defence.

Indianisation

What are the principal tests that we should apply to any such scheme of an Indian Navy? They are, broadly, three. Who will bear the cost of the Navy, who will officer it and who will control it?

The first question need not be considered because it is the Indian taxpayer who, as usual, will have to pay for this Indian Navy. The Federation of Indian Chambers in their criticism of the Budget have rightly protested against the objectionable character of this arrrangement which has been presented as a "fait accompli" to the Legislature and the public without disclosing what these escort vessels will cost in capital and revenue expenditure and whether such vessels would be the maximum required for the defence of India.

As regards the manning of the Navy, the Commander-in-Chief observed in his speech in the

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER SHOCK!

It was feared that the Polish-Lithuanian "incident" may assume very serious proportions. It has now. Taking advantage of the present situation Poland intends practically to absorb Lithuania. All this is evident from the statement of even the British Prime Minister who admitted "the failure of the Polish Government to agree to a local settlement of incident and by the reported intention to make use of the incident to impose on the Lithuanian Government full settlement of differences between the two countries." It is clear that Poland has decided upon aggression 'a la' Italy and Germany. And she naturally sees a good opportunity of getting away with it with or without bloodshed. And even in case the bloodshed is not localised the present situation encourages her to regard that contingency also with equanimity. She is now, partly because of the visit of Colonel Beck to Rome and partly because of the new developments, a part of the Rome-Berlin axis, and a member of the anti-Comintern bloc. For, in case Russia goes to the rescue of Lithuania Poland is automatically involved in a war with Russia.

ANTI-COMINTERN WAR.

But once Russia strikes, because of Lithuania on her own, Germany and Italy will get the opportunity they have long been seeking for. There will be an anti-Comintern war declared by International Fascists. They are now more than certain that Russia will have very few allies, that at least Britain will, in all her abject humility, keep out. They are justified in this certainty because Mr. Chamberlain and his colleagues insistently declare that they are, and will studiously remain, helpless in putting a stop to aggression. And they, of course, forget with culpable obstinacy that a similar fate will most certainly overtake Britain also in her turn. No wonder that Mr. Lloyd George should deplore British policy in strong but justifiable language: "The whole thing is an unholy muddle. Since I have been in political life, I have never seen such a mess in Foreign affairs.... Our Ministry seems to be as blind as bats." They are, indeed, bats in more than one sense. And that is the double tragedy of British Foreign policy. There is only hope left—as a matter of fact that too is a very slender hope. We are referring to M. Litvinoff's move for collective action; it will fail. We are thinking of the reports, mentioned by our London correspondent of a split in the British Cabinet over the Spanish question and of Mr. Chamberlain being faced with a situation more critical than the one which resulted in the resignation of Mr. Eden. But that too, we must repeat, is a very slender hope indeed.

PROSCRIBED BOOKS

Replying to a question in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Minister for Law and Order stated that Government were not prepared to remove the ban on books which contained matter directly or indirectly inciting communal bitterness or disseminating ideas involving organised or unorganised violence. But at the same time he gave an assurance that Government were prepared to consider representations from authors and publishers for the publication of revised versions free of such offending matter. This is a sound policy calculated on the one hand, to ensure freedom of speech and, on the other, to maintain an atmosphere of non-violence. But we regret Mr. Munshi declined to give the names of Marathi books that were still under proscription on the plea that the list of such publications was "confidential and intended for official use only." The real question is not answered why the list should be confidential. The public are surely entitled to know what books continue to be proscribed, to know what is lawful and what is not.

GANDHIJI IN BENGAL.

It appears from the various meetings between Gandhiji and the Bengal Ministers that the former's visit on behalf of political prisoners is being availed of by the latter to settle their own differences with the Opposition in the Assembly. Each question must be considered on its own merits. But it is obvious that a speedy release of all political prisoners will enhance, rather than weaken, the prestige of the Ministry and at the same time appreciably disarm Opposition to it. As regards the internal differences in the Ministry or the Ministerial Party, they seem to be inevitable, and the sooner they are clarified, the better for all concerned. If Gandhiji at all intervenes in this matter, it will be well for all parties to follow his disinterested advice. In any case his intervention in this matter should not be allowed to prejudice the interests of political prisoners, for whose sake he has undertaken the second visit to Bengal in spite of his weak health.

A WELCOME DECISION.

We cordially welcome the decision of the Bengal Harijan M.L.A.'s to leave the Coalition (ministerial) Party and form a party of their own and work in collaboration with the Congress Party. We do so mainly because co-operation with the Congress Party is best calculated to promote not only national interests but also those of the Harijans themselves. We look forward to the time when most, if not all, of the new Harijan Party will be regular members of the Congress Party.

AN UNJUST BAN.

We wholeheartedly endorse the appeal, made by various public bodies in India, for the removal of the ban on the Communist Party of India. It is no valid plea against this appeal that communists seek a revolution through violent methods. A communist individual or body may be prosecuted if he or it encourages violence now or in the immediate future. But it is not justice to assume that every communist body must necessarily be guilty of promoting violence merely because it accepts the theory of communism. Indian Government's attitude towards communists in the country may well be like that of the British Government towards that class in Britain. As Mrs. Naidu truly says: "To persecute ideas and opinions merely because they are not congenial to or in conformity with current and conventional modes of thought and action, is not merely an unwarranted denial of elementary civil rights but also a betrayal of the basic principles of civilisation."

在香港一年半

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BARCELONA, March 17.

In the city's third raid to-day at 2 p.m. 75 persons were killed and many wounded. Windows of the British Club were smashed by explosions. During the earlier raid a bomb exploded in a bread queue and another fell on the top of a bus.—Reuter.

* * *

The Bengal Home Member declared on a Congress cut motion that "he failed to understand the reasons for saying that a better atmosphere prevailed in the Province."

Did Mr. Fazlul Huq accept the compliment to himself with blushing modesty?

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The cut motion was a protest against the increased provision of Rs. 35,000 in this year's budget for the Secret Service.

Can it be that it is through this that Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq keeps himself and his coalition Party members well-informed about the "atrocities" committed on Muslims in Congress Provinces?

* * *

A meeting was reported to take place on Saturday last between Mahatma Gandhi and Muslim opposition leaders.

Another instance of Congress-cum-Hindu "atrocity" against Muslims. No wonder if Mr. Fazlul Haq should be furiously thinking of retaliatory measures against Hindu oppression.

* * *

"It was a pity" complains our representative, "that the Speaker disallowed Mr. Waman Mukadam's question regarding allowances drawn by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, to give an idea of the contrast between the past regime and the present."

Poor Comrade Mehta.

As a matter of fact, we think the Speaker did well to disallow that question.

* * *

Karnatak, it is said, is lining up with Gujrat in the matter of the return of confiscated lands to their original owners.

Doctor B. R. Ambedkar, forward.

* * *

"Mr. Palat, an ex-'Interim' Minister, said that a plebiscite should be taken in each district to ascertain the opinion of the people before prohibition was introduced in the district."—Madras Assembly Report.

Any way Mr. Palat has thus already cast his vote openly.

* * *

But why did he do it?

Sorry, sorry, the answer is so very obvious.

* * *

Lord Lloyd is on a brief visit to Cairo to lecture on "British literature and British methods of culture and civilisation."

To drive his points home more effectively his Lordship ought to illustrate his lectures with examples from his own High Commissionership in Egypt.

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It is not yet known whether, after his Cairo visit, Lord Lloyd will honour India also, particularly Bombay.

He ought to. The series of lectures will, of course, be "British methods of administration" with illustrative references to Back Bay etc. etc.

* * *

What will the conscious proletarians of the great Western democracies think of this Bolshevik civilisation (talking of the last trial you know) which devours itself and sheds rivers of blood."

This is Signor Potto Mussolini calling Tovarish Kettliesky Stalin.

And we leave it at that.

* * *

Eamon de Valera is reported to have hinted to the British Government that he wouldn't discuss the Eire-British defence scheme without some progress with regard to partition.

But the British Government wouldn't and shouldn't care having already discovered and thoroughly tested the most effective technique of defence: Retreat, more retreat, yet more retreat...

* * *

Eden Misses An Opportunity
—Headline.

There IS after all something in a name.

In Bombay Assembly

Why Make Vaccination Compulsory?

Speaker Rules Jhabvala's Motion Out Of Order

GILDER ASSURES IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING CONDITIONS

THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY WERE FULLY AWARE OF THE HOUSING CONDITIONS OBTAINING IN THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY AND WERE MOVING AS FAST AS THEY COULD TO IMPROVE THEM, WAS THE STATEMENT MADE BY THE HON. DR. M. D. D. GILDER, MINISTER IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH ON THE FLOOR OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON FRIDAY.

The House had before it the demand for grant for Public Health and Mr. S. H. Jhabvala championed the cause of all those that were opposed to vaccination by moving a token cut. He quoted figures and authors to show that vaccination did not do much good. Only good housing conditions were required.

Why Compulsory Vaccination?

Hon. Mr. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker, gave an important ruling while the cut motion was under discussion. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala in support of his motion suggested that there should be no compulsion in the matter of vaccination. The Speaker said that compulsory vaccination was a statutory provision and hence no amendment of such a provision could be raised when a cut motion was under discussion.

The Public Health policy of the Government was next taken up for discussion which had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

The Speaker announced that the Supplementary Grants would be discussed on March 26 and 28 while on the 24th further demands by Government would be placed before the House.

Proceedings In Detail

It was not open to a member of the Legislative Assembly to suggest the amendment of a Statute through a discussion on a cut motion, was the ruling given by Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Friday, when Mr. S. H. Jhabvala resumed his speech on a motion for reducing by Rs. 100 the total voted demand presented by the Minister for Public Health.

Mr. Jhabvala raised the question of housing conditions of the poor and of compulsory vaccination.

When he suggested that compulsory vaccination should not be adopted the Speaker intervened.

To an enquiry from the Speaker, Dr. Gilder pointed out that vaccination was compulsory under certain Statutes,—that is, when the Local Bodies applied to make it compulsory by a Statute.

The Speaker observed that if the Statute was desired to be amended a discussion on such a point through a cut motion was not the proper way. But in this case, since it was pointed out that there were at present no Statutes, making vaccination compulsory, it was open to the member to make his suggestions without a reference to the amending of the Statute.

NOT COMPULSORY IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Jhabvala proceeding said that the Minister could adopt preventive measures such as providing good housing accommodation, good food good water supply and the like.

In England, he said, vaccination was not compulsory. He personally would be satisfied if the Congress Ministry provided that conscientious objectors need not get vaccinated.

OPPOSITION TO "CUT."

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar opposing the cut motion referred to the question of housing accommodation the problem in the villages was more of teaching the villagers to change their habits than providing them good housing accommodation. In this connection he suggested that Government might usefully consider a revision of the non-agricultural assessment policy. The present rates were based on certain old valuations and were very high. People should be enabled to utilise more space for building purposes.

In the urban areas there were two problems, namely, the problem of small cities and that of industrial centres like Bombay, and Ahmedabad. In Bombay city out of a population of 12 lakhs, nearly 11 lakhs were forced to live in single-room tenements. It was not sufficient to say that the industrialists had subscribed to Development loans or had paid one rupee cess on cotton bales. What was wanted was that they themselves should build decent quarters for the labour they employed.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan suggested that suitable legislation should be introduced regarding housing conditions for it was known that bad housing affected public health.

BEST PREVENTIVE.

Dr. J. A. Collaco observed that in the circumstances in which they were placed, vaccination provided the best preventive measure.

Mr. B. G. Gaikwad supporting the cut motion stated that the housing condition of the Harijans in the mofussil was very bad and required to be improved immediately. The speaker suggested that Government should very sympathetically consider the complaints of this class of people and proceed to improve their housing condition.

Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh said that the deaths from small-pox could not be attributed to vaccination. Deaths were due to the carelessness of the people in charge of small-pox patients and their not carrying out the advice given by the doctor. This was due to superstition. This made it all the more necessary to enforce vaccination, especially in cases of children.

FROM SCIENTIFIC VIEWPOINT.

Dr. C. J. Ghia said that the question of vaccination should be viewed from the scientific point. Scientists whether in Russia or any other country had to mention the same facts and it was not suggested by the mover of the cut that there was no vaccination in Russia.

GILDER'S REPLY.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health replying to the debate said that not one of the speakers had referred to the conditions obtaining in other countries. On a previous occasion he had mentioned about the conditions in England and America and now he would refer them to Sumatra and Java of the Dutch East Indies to see how the people fared there. There the level of sanitation was the best obtaining in the world. On the West Coast mortality rate was 7.93 and on the East Coast it was 7.88, while the mortality rate in Bombay was 27 per mile. The mortality rate among the children in Sumatra and Java was 6.8 per thousand. There was no reason for complaint about housing, medical relief or other amenities. Incidentally he would point out that during the last year 1.5 million primary vaccinations and 4.5 million re-vaccinations were effected. He would invite the members of the House to draw their own conclusions. Though Government could not do so much for the people, they were not unaware of conditions obtaining in other countries.

Mention was made of housing problem in Bombay, Ahmedabad and other industrial centres in the annual Report of the Director of Public Health. Though Government could not do much yet they were trying to move as fast as they could consistent with their Budget provisions.

As far as vaccination was concerned, there was compulsory vaccination and Government applied the Act in about 40 towns on the demand by Local Bodies.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala replying said that in New Zealand and Australia, there was no vaccination at all, and the people did not appear to be any way the worse for it. He wished to emphasise the political aspect of compulsory vaccination. Did those who defended the Government position know that Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola and Sir Dinshaw Wachha protested long back against compulsory vaccination. He suggested that Government should not force those who had conscientious objection to get vaccination.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder remarked that whenever there was a danger to the community Government had to enforce compulsion.

The cut motion was thrown out without a division.

PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY

Dr. J. A. Collaco moved a cut motion to discuss the public health policy of the Government. He said that a good public health policy was an asset to the Government and the province. Looking to the toll taken from Malaria and infantile mortality, conditions in India were far worse than in other countries. He was glad that something tangible was being done in the matter of fighting white plague or tuberculosis. But he was not aware of what the Bombay Government's contribution to it was.

Continuing the Doctor stated only Rs. 4,700 more than the previous year's grant had been provided this year. He appealed to the Government not only on humanitarian grounds, not only on economic grounds but on national grounds to take improve the health condition of the people. By such improvement Government would be saving crores of rupees for the Province.

FOR FATHERLAND'S DEFENCE

Before long, continued Dr. Collaco, there would be an appeal to the manhood of the country to defend their fatherland. Were they going to defend the country through "C" class men, he asked.

Mr. R. R. Bhole supported the cut motion said the health conditions in the rural area were very bad. The opposition expected a good deal from the Government for the improvement of the health conditions but they were disappointed at the meagre provision made.

Mr. A. H. Mirza drew the attention of the Minister in charge to the prevalence of leprosy in the city. Government ought to take steps to prevent lepers from selling vegetables or food stuffs. He suggested that the Act for re-vaccination should be introduced in Bombay.

Mr. D. W. Raut supporting the cut motion stated that due to lack of proper medical aid, the vitality of the agriculturists was reduced considerably. He wanted that Government should take measures to provide sufficient quantity of quinine, which was not being done at present.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latiff Hazrat Khan also spoke.

SCHEDULED CASTE'S NEEDS

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, said that the minister in charge of public health at present was the champion critic of the Government's Public Health Policy in days gone-by. He was a loss to this side of the House and it was expected he would be a gain to the other side. The best contribution to the debate would be to quote the Minister and sit down. However, he did not wish to do that. The speaker referred to the needs of the scheduled castes in the matter of water supply. That was their birthright and although ten lakhs of rupees had been provided, the White Book showed that only ten thousands had been spent in digging wells for supply of drinking water for the scheduled castes.

Continuing, the Leader of the Opposition stated that Dr. Gilder had also stated in days gone by that there ought to be permanent medical officials as also part time medical practitioners. He wanted to know from the Minister what had been done by him in the direction since he took office.

Mr. S. H. Prater drew the attention of the Minister for Public Health to the insanitary conditions prevailing nearabout the stables in Thana District. He said that they were not only insanitary but were breeding grounds of diseases. He referred to the Western methods of propaganda and hoped that Government would introduce such methods of propaganda which would make the illiterates understand.

Messrs. T. S. Jadhav (Congress) R. N. Mandalik, Ali Bahadur Khan and S. L. Karandikar also spoke on the cut motion, discussion on which had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

The Founder's Day of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, will be celebrated in the month of July next, and the celebration will last for a week.

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to inform the public in general and the readers of his books and magazine in particular, that the Sexologist—Prof. Dr. Gambers can now be consulted in Bombay in Pfaff building, Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road Fort (11 to 1 P. M. & 4 to 7 P. M.; Teleph: 30230). If you have any problem on sex or suffer from any disorder of the sexual function you cannot have better solution, more correct diagnosis, more intelligent and honest advice, and more effective treatment than from him. Mofussil clients can consult him by post.

DE MELLO RESIGNS

Hony. Secretary Of C. C. I.

Mr. A. S. de Mello, the popular Honorary Secretary of the Cricket Club of India gave in his resignation at a meeting of the Central

Committee of the C.C.I., held at the Brabourne Stadium on Thursday. Mr. de Mello held this office for the last 5 years—ever since the Cricket Club of India came into being.

It is understood that Mr. de Mello has taken this serious step owing to a disagreement with the Central Committee.

Mr. de Mello has, undoubtedly, rendered yeoman's service to the cause of Indian cricket and his name will go down in history specially when one would think of the Brabourne Stadium, the need of which in India was Mr. de Mello's dream.

Latest News

NEW ANGLO-ITALIAN TRADE AGREEMENT.

LONDON, March 18.

It is understood that a new Anglo-Italian Trade Agreement has been signed by Lord Halifax to-day. The agreement is a result of negotiations which have been proceeding quietly for six weeks.

It is expected that the Agreement will have a favourable reaction on the Anglo-Italian political talks.

The agreement raises the quotas for British imports into Italy by 27 and half per cent. A new clearing agreement was also signed which releases a large sum for financing British exports which was formerly devoted to liquidation of past debts.—Reuter's Special.

DOMINIONS REACTION TO EVENTS IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, March 18.

Whitehall is keeping the Dominions fully informed of every phase in the European situation and while there is nothing in the nature of formal consultations, it is understood, Mr. Chamberlain is informally kept cognisant of the views of the Dominions' Cabinets, which are following the developments of events very closely.

The shock created by Herr Hitler's action in Austria is believed to have led to a revival of the suggestion that the time has come that a sincere discussion of this sort should precede any talk of action; if, thereafter Germany is still intransigent action can be discussed with the conviction that all possible steps had been taken to ameliorate the general position. Action then is likely to acquire the whole-hearted support of the Democracies all the world over.

Enquiries suggest a distinct reluctance of some of the latter to lose a single man in the defence of France's assurances to the Czechs. While supporting every step for preparedness for any event, it is emphasised in some quarters that the preparation should be accompanied by an unqualified attempt at reconciliation, which to be succesful cannot be longer delayed.

TRADE PACT WITH ITALY.

It is understood that a new trade agreement has been reached between Britain and Italy increasing the coal quota, benefiting South Wales and also Lancashire cotton.—Reuter.

(Continued from column 7.)

ment of a fresh registered number.

In order to check overloading the maximum permissible weight and axle weights must be specified in the registration certificate. It is proposed to require the manufacturer to certify in respect of every chasis. As registration is not to be renewed annually, it is necessary to provide that transport vehicles shall be brought up periodically or as required for mechanical inspection. There are advantages in making speeds uniform. There are other practical reasons why general speed limit should be uniform and imposed by the act. For example, insurance risks may vary with permissible speed, and it is desirable that premium rates should be uniform throughout India.—A.P.

Freud Under Arrest?

Persecution Of Jews Instensifying: Many Suicides

VIENNA, March 18.

The psychologist, Professor Sigmund Freud, is believed to have been arrested. Reuter enquired at his home and was informed that nothing could be said. This is taken as confirmation.

Persecution of Jews is intensifying almost every hour. There are frequent cases of persons dressed as Nazis entering Jewish shops, helping themselves and even loading the vans with the loot.

As there is no redress of any form, despair prevails among Jews.

There have been many suicides. —Reuter.

600 KILLED IN BARCELONA

Thousand Injured

BARCELONA, March 18.

Six hundred are dead and a thousand wounded due to Thursday's air raids on Barcelona according to the lastest reliable estimate.

The Republican Cabinet under the presidency of Senor Negrin has decided to "adopt necessary measures against such enemy terrorist efforts as experienced in Barcelona." All Ministers have expressed their intention to follow up the struggle until an ultimate victory is attained.—Reuter.

AIR RAID TERROR OVER BARCELONA

60 Killed In Four Attacks

BARCELONA, March 18.

Air raid terror continued in the morning with four raids between 02|05 and 06|40 wherein 60 people were killed.—Reuter.

Whole Blocks Of Houses Destroyed

BARCELONA, March 18.

Casualties of three air raids today are stated to be 320 dead and many injured.

Whole blocks of houses and flats in the centre of the city have been destroyed by incendiary bombs and many fires.

The ambulances are unable to cope with the casualties. All the cars have been commandeered. Homeless people are flocking to seek safety in the country.—Reuter.

ITALY OPPOSES SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR CONFERENCE

ROME, March 18.

The Soviet proposal of a conference of Powers is regarded in authoritative circles as merely a manoeuvre to create difficulties and complicate international situation.—Reuter.

DE VALERA PLAYS HIS TRUMP CARD

No Discussion On Defence Without Progress On Partition Issue

DUBLIN, March 17.

Much interest is attached here to the visit of Lord Craigavon to London at the request of Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

The Irish Government is making a big effort to bridge the conference difficulties. It is understood that Mr. De Valera has decided to make a further bid to reach a comprehensive trade agreement and has sent Mr. Seanley don, Secretary to the Department of Industry and Commerce, to London with fresh instructions on trade with special reference to the tariffs of Eire, the scaling down of which Britain has been demanding.

Northern Ireland is most interested in trade with Eire and the presence of Lord Craigavon in London is believed to be connected therewith.

Defence also is likely to be discussed for Mr. De Valera has informed the British Government that he cannot undertake the defence scheme unless there is some progress with regard to partition. —Reuter.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN BLUM GOVT. PASSED.

PARIS, March 17.

The Chamber of Deputies voted confidence in the Blum Government by 369 votes to 196.—Reuter.

Germany Altruistic Indeed!

"Aiding Austria In View Of Her Existing Economic Conditions"

BERLIN, March 18.

It is announced that the Reichsmark is declared legal currency in Austria together with the Austrian Schilling. The Reichsbank has taken over the Austrian National Bank.

The German Railways have taken over the Austrian Railways.

All the Austrians living abroad may participate in the plebiscite on April 10.

Official interpretation of the decree concerning the currency states that the ratio of 3.2 Reichsmarks to Austrian Schillings, is chosen by the Chancellor after a very careful investigation of the existing economic conditions and with a view to aiding Austria. The ratio will be valid in Austria as well as in Germany.

Motor Vehicles Bill Introduced

Rigid Licensing & Registration Rules In Name Of Co-ordinated Transport

NEW DELHI, March 18.

The Constitution of regional and provincial transport authorities in India, compulsory third party insurance and uniform rules relating to speed limit, licensing and registration are among comprehensive measures for a co-ordinated system of transport contained in Sir Thomas Stewart's Motor Vehicles Bill, introduced in the Central Assembly to-day.

It has been recognised for some years that the Indian Motor Vehicles Act of 1914, which was framed to suit the conditions in early stage of development of the motor transport are no longer adequate to deal with the conditions brought out by the rapid growth in the motor transport during the two decades. In the interests alike of safety and convenience of the public and the development of a co-ordinated system of transport, much closer control is required than the present act permits.

The problem has engaged the attention of the Government for some years. As early as 1933 Messrs. Mitchell and Kirkness carried out at the instance of the Government an enquiry into the problem, and submitted a report, in which they emphasised the importance of early action. The road and rail Conference convened by the Government in the same year passed a resolution 'inter alia' recommending the control of public service an goods motor transport.

In 1935 January, the first Transport Advisory Council made definite recommendations to the same effect. The bill was introduced in August 1936 to amend the 1914 Act in certain points.

Meanwhile, the Motor Vehicles Insurance Committee and the Wedgwood Committee reports were received. The Government decided to drop a partial measure and introduce a more comprehensive Bill.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT'S VIEWS.

The present Bill incorporates the main recommendations of both the Committees and is the outcome of consultations with the provincial Governments. The principle of compulsory insurance has been approved by almost all provincial Governments, though there are differences to whether its adoption will be entirely optional or whether in the interests of uniformity, their adoption within certain period of time should be obligatory. The control (A) stage carriage that is motor buses or regular or quasi regular services (B) contract carriages i.e., taxis and other motor cabs, buses used for special occasion (C) private carriers (of goods), (D) public carriers (of goods) should be in the hands of the transport authorities constituted for the specified areas within the province. The extent and region of the constitution of the regional authority is left to provincial Governments.

GRANT OF PERMITS.

Three clauses lay down the general principles which should guide the transport authorities in granting permits for stage or contract carriages or public carriers. These embody the accepted principles of public convenience, prevention of uneconomic competition and suitability of roads to carry the form of transport requiring permits.

In the case of public goods, the traffic principle adopted is, that while the transport of perishables by short distance transport by road in order to avoid delay and damage caused by terminal transhipment should not be interfered with, long distance traffic should be left primarily to railways.

The provision relating to compulsory insurance in respect of third party risks follow closely the recommendations of the motor vehicles insurance committee. The power given to provincial Governments require in addition that the liability of the owner in respect of claims arising under the Workmen's Compensation Act shall also be covered by insurance. A distinction is made between professional and private drivers. Since the intention is that the licence should be valid throughout British India, all applicants for new licences should pass the test specified. An exception is made in existing licences under the Indian motor vehicles act of 1919, as it would be impracticable to insist on their passing a driving test. It is proposed that licences to drive public service vehicles should by provincial rules only be valid in a province when endorsed to that effect, and that in view of the stringency of specified test for drivers All-India validity should be extended to all other forms of licences. It is proposed that licences issued by states to 'bona fide' residents should generally be valid. Since the disqualification of severe punishment it is considered more satisfactory to leave its infliction to the decision of the Court. After proper trial, offences themselves are grouped in two categories, those for which disqualification should be obligatory and those for which disqualification should be left to the discretion of the Court.

UNIFORMITY OF ISSUE.

In order to secure uniformity in respect of the issue of a clean licence after three years of clean driving, it is proposed that in the schedule specifying offences and convictions in respect of which are to be endorsed on licences shall be divided into two parts—part (A) will contain the most serious offences, endorsements in respect of which should never be expunged and part (B) will specify offences and endorsements in respect of which can be expunged after three years of clean period of driving.

The increasing inter-provincial circulation of vehicles makes it desirable that registration shall have an all India validity. The object of the relevant clauses is that the certificate of registration as such, once taken, shall be valid in perpetuity throughout British India, but if vehicle is transferred from one province to another for a period greater than 12 months, the owner will have to apply in the new province for the allot-

(Continued in col. 4).

Central Assembly

STORM OVER INDO-AFRICAN TRADE PACT

Sharp Exchanges Between Subedar And Dow

TRADE DISPUTES BILL PASSED

NEW DELHI, March 18.

There were sharp exchanges of words between Mr. Manu Subedar of the Congress Party and Mr. H. Dow, Commerce Secretary, following the latter's reply to a short-notice question on a temporary trade agreement between India and the Union of South Africa, by Seth Govind Das, who asked if Government's attention had been drawn to the news published in the "Hindustan Times" of March 11 on the subject and if Sir Raza Ali refused to sign the notes.

Mr. Dow in reply stated that the "Hindustan Times" had published a press communique on exchange of notes with South Africa and also an extremely inaccurate exposition of the same over the name of Mr. Manu Subedar. The note was signed by the Officiating Agent-General for India in the Union of South Africa, Mr. M. R. Ridley. As the document was signed on behalf of the Government of India and under the Government of India's instructions, personal questions were in no way involved. There is no ground for any suggestion that any person holding the office of Agent-General could have any possible reason for refusing to obey the Government of India's instructions.

Mr. Manu Subedar flared up at the reference about him by Mr. Dow and asked:

As the criticism of mine has gone home, will the Commerce Secretary issue a press note refuting my statement?

Mr. Dow: I do not think it is any use issuing a press note, but I am ready to refute the statement, sentence by sentence, with the exception of one or two which contradict each other. I am ready to demonstrate that the statement is untrue and inaccurate.

Mr. Manu Subedar: Instead of dealing with the subject matter the Commerce Secretary is indulging in abuses. I invite him to issue a press note on the subject.

Mr. Dow: I have no objection to do so. I will do it.

Mr. Manu Subedar: It is not fair for the Commerce Secretary to hit below the belt.—United Press.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Motor Vehicles bill was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Sir Thomas Stewart.

In reply to Mr. A. Ayyangar, Sir Thomas said that the second stage of the bill would be taken up on Monday, the 21st instant.

The Assembly to-day resumed discussion of the trade disputes bill clause by clause. The House accepted 'nem con' an amendment moved by Mr. N. Mahadeva Ayyar (official) for the inclusion among public utility services of tramway service and inland water transport service "if the provincial Government by notification in the official gazette declares" these services as public utility services for the purpose of this act.

Mr. F. E. James moved an amendment drafted in agreement with the Congress Party to the effect that the word "prolonged" be dropped and only the words "severe and general" be retained among the adjectives qualifying hardship, the infliction of which would render a strike illegal.

Mr. Joshi expressed surprise that the Congress Party had accepted the amendment, because he thought they were likely to suffer most by the omission of the word prolonged. Without that word, the clause would make hartals illegal and hartals were a form of demonstration that the Congress Party frequently used.

A CURB ON EXECUTIVE.

Mr. B. J. Desai, Leader of the Opposition, explaining the position of the Congress Party said it had opposed section 16 of the original act which prescribed that strikes calculated to inflict severe general and prolonged hardship on the community shall be illegal. He pointed out that the true effect of the section would remain even when the word "prolonged" was omitted. The Bombay High Court had held in the case of a strike which lasted four months, that although it undoubtedly inflicted severe prolonged and general hardship on those immediately concerned, it has not inflicted such hardship on the community that is to say, on the city as a whole, and therefore it was not an illegal strike. The omission of the word "prolonged" thus would not make any difference, so far as the clause acted as a curb on the powers of the executive to abuse its provisions.

The amendment was passed.

SANTANAM OPPOSES.

Before the clause eight amended as above was put, Mr. K. Santanam opposed the whole clause and declared it resulted in a wholly unwarranted and unjustifiable extension of executive powers. He contended that no case had been made for a change in the present law. The clause was objectionable, particularly because it would make sympathetic strikes called for a day or two illegal. The amendment and the discussion on it would, he thought be themselves the cause of strike in the country.

The clause was passed without division.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN.

Mr. A. Aikman moved an amendment to provide that a conciliation officer shall not disclose any information or the contents of any document if the party to the dispute giving the information or producing the document requests the same to be treated as confidential.

Mr. K. Santanam pointed out that the amendment would prevent the conciliation officer from disclosing information to the Minister.

Prof. Ranga opposed the amendment.

Sir N. N. Sircar advised the mover to withdraw the amendment.

The House agreed to the withdrawal of the amendment.

All amendments having been disposed of, Mr. A. G. Clow moved that the bill as amended be passed.

Mr. Joshi confessed that he could not congratulate the Government on the piece of legislation they were enacting. The bill taken as a whole, was not conceived mainly to the interests of labour. He urged the Government, both central and provincial, with courage and confidence to come forward really beneficial measures to the labour.

The Bill was passed.

The House then passed with two verbal amendments to the bill to amend the Hindu women's rights to property act, 1937, moved by Sir N. N. Sircar.

NEXT WEEK BUSINESS.

Before the house adjourned, Sir N. N. Sircar, leader of the House made a statement on the business for the next week. He said,

One motion for reference to a select committee of the motor vehicles bill be taken up on Monday, and then Mr. Clow will move his resolution on the draft convention relating to safety in building industry. Certain supplementary grants might also be moved if time permitted and the necessary papers were circulated.

The House adjourned till Monday.—A.P.

BOMBAY MONEY-LENDERS' BILL

Indian Merchants Chamber's Representation

The following are extracts from the representation submitted by the Secretary, Indian Merchant's Chamber to the Secretary of the Home Department of the Government of Bombay on the Bombay Money-lenders' Bill:—

This Bill to regulate the profession of money-lenders affects not only the interests of money-lenders as such, but reacts on trade, commerce and industry and agriculture.

EDUCATION TO STOP FRAUDS.

In our opinion, real and lasting solution can only be found by the spread of education, the extension of co-operative and joint stock banking and by the training of the borrower in habits of thrift and saving. Meanwhile we feel that if the Usurious Loans Act can be more fully utilized and if the measures we recommend are carried out, we shall have done all that is desirable and practicable in the present circumstances in regard to this matter. As regards the second objective, namely, to stop the fraudulent practices of the money-lending class, we have already made a recommendation that the enactment of the provisions of the Punjab Regulation of Accounts Act might be considered by other Provincial Governments.

"We hope that if similar legislations were introduced and worked successfully in other provinces, many of the complaints against the money-lenders such as manipulation of accounts, insertion in written documents of sums in excess of the actual money lent, and taking of thumb impression on blank paper and insertion of arbitrary amounts later, would soon disappear."

SPLIT AMONG DEMOCRATS

Big Fight Expected At Sholapur Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 18.

The cleavage between the younger and the older sections of the Democratic Swaraj Party is on the increase, and before long, it is feared, there will be a split in the party? Although it was decided at a meeting of the Executive of the Party in the Sardargriha at Bombay that the Party should be continued and that the membership of the Congress should be optional, the younger section which is anxious to join the Congress is not satisfied with the decision of the Executive.

The conference of the Party to be held at Sholapur in the Easter holidays will provide an occasion for this section to give the last fight to the elders and the reactionaries, in whose hands the Party has drifted since the last elections to the provincial legislatures.

It is reliably understood that the resolution to make the Congress membership compulsory will be moved in this conference, and if it is defeated, some of the prominent members, headed by Mr. S. L. Karandikar, M.L.A., will resign their membership of the Party.

ANTI-CONGRESS TIRADE RESENTED.

"The recent utterances of the leaders of the Party such as Dr. Munje, Mr. Savarkar and Mr. Bhopatkar with regard to the issue of Federation and their attitude of barren criticism and attacks on the Congress have driven a wedge in the relations of the younger and the elder members of the Party. The press controlled by the elder and reactionary members of the Party is attacking virulently Congress policy and leaders. The so-called leaders of the Party on the other hand have almost turned Liberals and are doing nothing except discussing and criticising the Congress policy from their arm-chairs!"

This in short is the cause of the dissatisfaction of the younger and more enthusiastic section of the Party which holds that there is now nothing new or special in the programme of their Party to keep it aloof from the premier political organisation in the country, the Congress

AMALGAMATION WITH CONGRESS.

Their desire to join the Congress was supported by the cordial relations which the Congress President, Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose, held and renewed with some members of the Party after his re-entry into the active political field recently. Mr. Bose, it is understood, had expressed his desire that the Party should be amalgamated with the Congress and discussed the question with some of the leaders of the Party when he was in Bombay recently. But the reactionary section had the upper hand in the executive and the hand of cordial relations extended to the Party by the Congress President was rejected.

LAST FIGHT.

It is, therefore, imminent that the younger members of the Party who are sympathetic towards the Congress ideal and policy will fight this question again in the open conference at Sholapur and will leave the Party if they do not succeed in making the Congress membership compulsory. A spokesman of this section gave a hint that the Sholapur conference will be their "last fight to keep the Tilak school of political thought and action from deteriorating into barren liberalism."

GHASTLY TRAGEDY AT 'PARLE STATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

An unknown person who was knocked down and met his death instantaneously this morning. The deceased who appeared to be a Ghati was reported to be sitting on the verge of the platform on the upside, when a fast train coming from Andheri side at about 9-15 a.m. whistled. But the deceased appears to have got more nervous with the result that his skull was smashed. The Railway Police and the authorities were immediately intimated of the fatal accident and they are now making further inquiries.

Triangular Contest For Mayoral Chair?

April 7th will be a very busy day for the Municipal Corporation as the councillors will be called upon to elect Mayor for the ensuing year.

There are three candidates for this honour, viz. Mr. S. K. Barodawala, Mr Sultan Chinoy and Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz. Mr. Barodawala is a member of the Municipal Corporation of long standing and was once a Sheriff of Bombay. He was also Chairman of the Standing Committee and the Improvemen's Committee.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy is on the Corporation for the last seven years. He is a nominated member by the Government, and will be the first Mayor from nomination, if elected. He is at present Chairman of the Standing Committee. Mr. Dostmahomed Khairaz has been a member of the Corporation for the last twelve years.

The Standing Committee also will elect its chairman next month. There are two candidates, viz. Mr. A. P. Sabawala and Dr. S. P. Mehta.

ABUSE OF SALT CONCESSIONS

Madras Govt. Warn Cuddapah And Bellary Public

MADRAS, March 18.

The ministry of Public Information in the course of a press note says:—

"The Government regret that the concession relating to the private manufacture of salt under the Gandhi-Irwin Settlement is still being abused in a few places, notably the salt areas in Cuddapah and Bellary districts, where some cases have been detected in which salt was being transported for sale to places not adjoining the places of manufacture.

They hope that all persons interested in maintaining this concession will make special efforts in the villages to see that the concession is not abused.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA FORGES AHEAD

Mansa Farmers Confer: Crops Removed By "No-Taxers"

AHMEDABAD, March 18.

A conference of the farmers of twelve villages of Mansa State, who are offering Satyagraha was held at the outskirts of the Indrapura village to-day and a large number of farmers more than half of whom were women attended. The farmers went to the Conference in a procession singing songs and carrying National Flags.

The President Mr. Kahandas Khushaldas, exhorted them to conduct the fight singlehanded.

A. I. MANSA DAY.

A resolution was adopted urging the observance of the All-India Mansa Satyagraha Day on April 3 and the raising of a volunteer corps to help the fight in Mansa State. The Conference also urged the State to adopt prohibition and inviting journalists to visit Mansa State on March 27 to study the no-tax campaign there.

An old woman expressed the determination of the women to stand shoulder to shoulder with men in their fight.

CROPS REMOVED.

It appears the tussle between the State authorities and the farmers on the question of removal of standing crops, declared to be attached by the State, has been going on. Although the State has posted police in every village farmers reap and remove the crops before more police rush to prevent it, women taking a prominent part in the removal of crops—A. P.

"CUT" DISALLOWED BY GOVERNOR

Speaker's Announcement In Madras Assembly

MADRAS, March 18.

When the Legislative Assembly met to-day at 3 p.m. the Hon. Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthi, Speaker, announced that under Section 42 of the Government of India Act, the Governor had disallowed the cut motion tabled by Khan Bahadur P. Khalifulla, ex-Interim Minister, under demand "Ministers' Salary" to raise the question of appointing a Muslim in the Public Services Commission.—United Press.

Woes Of Kanara:

FIVE MEN EATEN BY TIGER

Cattle And Crops Destroyed By Wild Beasts

Tour Of The District By Gangadharrao Deshpande And Kaka Kalelkar

(From Our Correspondent)

SIRSI, March, 15.

On Monday the 14th came to a close what may not be inaptly called a week's hurricane tour of the whole District of North Kanara by Sjt. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande and Acharya Kaka Kalelkar. The tour was undertaken with the object of studying the present afflicted condition of Kanara and to make representation to Government to devise suitable relief measures

Mr Gangadhar Rao Deshpande and Kaka Kalelkar were accompanied throughout their tour by Sjt. Gudlippa Hallikeri, Secretary, K.P.C.C., and Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Padbidri of Bombay.

All the Taluka towns and 30 villages were visited during the tour which covered in all 600 miles.

At almost every place a public meeting or a workers' meeting was held where Sjt. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande and Kakasahib conveyed to the people assembled, the message of the Congress with special reference to the Congress constructive programme including Khadiwork, removal of untouchability, communal amity, Hindi prachar and the strengthening of local Congress Committees. At Karwar and Sirsi special meetings of teachers were arranged when Kakasaheb explained the Wardha Education Scheme and discussed it in some detail with the teachers. Almost all the meetings, even those in the remotest villages were well attended despite, in many cases, the untimely hour of the meetings.

At Ankola, for instance, though the public meeting had been held at 12 midnight over 5,000 people had assembled from the town and the neighbouring villages. Here and at Siddapur those who had lost their lands in the last No-tax Campaign in Kanara were interviewed but they made no mention of the sacrifice they made and the sufferings they had to endure on account of their losing almost every means of sustenance. These facts, however, were explained to the visitors by the local workers and Gangadhar Raoji assured them that the Congress Cabinet would spare no pains to see that the lost lands were restored to them.

At a workers' meeting it was pointed out that over twenty-thousand were enlisted as primary menmers of the Congress, a large majority of whom belonging to villages. Even remotest village like Kalche which is deep down in a valley and is reached through precipitous paths could claim ten Congress members, every one of them having taken part in the last C. D. Movement. Gangadhar Raoji and Kakasaheb congratulated the villagers on their affectionate loyalty to the Congress and exhorted them to form more village Committees and get their local grievances redressed through them.

The tale of grievances in Kanara is a long and sad one. Everywhere could be seen signs of growing poverty and depopulation and the havoc wrought by wild animals in fields and plantations, as a result of a vicious forest policy calculated to spread of the forest area over fields and residential places. In a village the visitors saw a sugarcane plantation wholly destroyed by wild-pigs. At Devanhatti in Sirsi Taluka several supar gardens were found hopelessly ruined by wild elephants. In Bhatkal petha there was universal consternation among the people at as many as five persons being killed by a man-eating tiger between November and February last, and destruction of cattle by tigers is practically beyond count, (within the circumference of 3 miles roundabout Hulekal more than 100 cows within this month).

In most villages the commonest grievances brought to the notice of the visitors were the deprivation of their ancient forest privileges without which agriculture in the district was impossible, curtailment of gun licences and the consequent destruction of cattle and crops by wild beasts and heavy restrictions on the use of "Tali Chakki" (i.e., crude pith from the Talipot palm trees) this stuff is crude woody starch the gruel of which not even the villagers' dogs would care to eat; but it has recently been a common diet of the forest agriculturists, almost as a famine food. The villagers accordingly demand the removal of the restrictions on its use in these days of scarcity.

Sjt. Gangadhar Rao and Kakasaheb fully endorsed their grievances but assured them that the Bombay Congress Government, who had already shown their sympathy by the removal of the grazing fees, would do everything possible to redress them without any avoidable delay. They suggested that the villagers' grievances should be systamatically brought to the notice of the atuhorities concerned with the help of the local Congress Committees. They also suggested that the Kanara residents in Bombay should make a cencerted effort to press these grievances upon the Bombay Government.

BANGALORE.—Dr. Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty has announced that he has set aside the sum of Rs. 85,000 for the establishment of a Boarding Home and its maintenance for about 50 students of the Veerashaiva community in Bangalore. A Trust will be founded for this purpose.

KITCHLEW'S ELECTION SET ASIDE

LAHORE, March 18.

The Election of Dr. S. D. Kitchlew, a prominent Congress Leader of the Punjab, to the Punjab Legislative Assembly has been set aside by the Second Election Tribunal presided over by Mr. A. R. Cornelius.

Dr. Kitchlew has been ordered to pay a sum of Rs. 300 to the petitioner Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq, a candidate of the Unionist Party as costs.

The Tribunal held that some of the Agents of Dr. Kitchlew committed corrupt practice of undue influences.

Two of the agents of Dr. Kitchlew namely, Mr. Attaulah, Shah Bokhari, a prominent Ahrar Leader, and Mr. Ferozeuddin Ahmed have been disqualified for membership and voting for six years.

The Governor has agreed with the recommendation of the Tribunal.—A.P

Sir N. N. SIRCAR FOR LONDON

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 18.

I understand that Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member, (Government of India) is proceeding to England on leave in June next.

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SADHUS BURNT ALIVE

Villagers Wreck Vengeance Against Alleged Black Magic

NAHAN (Sirmoor State), March 17.

Five Sadhus who are reported to have tried to blackmail villagers of Kirti by demanding tributes from them, were victims of mob fury yesterday, when the enraged villagers, it is alleged, taking the law into their own hands, burnt them alive.

It is stated that the "Sadhus" were on their way to Hardwar and had halted at the village. They demanded alms from the villagers and following the latter's refusal threatened them with evils of Black Magic, which, according to an eye-witness, began to work on the night of March 15, when 20 houses were burnt to ashes, while the occupants were asleep in the open. Infuriated by this "wanton act of destruction and incendiarism" perpetrated by the "Sadhus", the villagers roasted alive the alleged miscreants.—A. P.

FALSE PROPAGANDA AGAINST C. P. GOVT.

Nagpur Press Note On Purchase Of Manganese Ore

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 17.

Mischievous and false propaganda carried on my some local journals and interested persons against Mr. Gole regarding the sale of Manganese Ore were falsified by a press note issued today.

The communique states, there were only two offers for the purchase of Manganese Ore and Dumps, one from Seth Ramniwas Bansidhar Goenka who was in possession of lease and the other from Mrs. Chatterjee whose ore was confiscated by the Government for extracting Manganese Ore from dumps illegally. Mrs. Chatterjee within three months changed his offers thrice varying from rupees three and annas eight per ton Royalty to 60.000 in lump sum. Government was unable to accept the offer as Mrs. Chatterjee had no certificate of approval and his firm had wound up business at Calcutta and further legal difficulties would have arisen as Seth Goenka was in possession of unreservation lease. No alternative was left to the Government but to accept the offer Seth Goneka of Rs. 37.500. One Ramchandra Poddar had offered Rs. 41,000 for the same after Seth Ramnivas Goenka was given possession of dumps and ore.

Thus it will be clear that there was no underhand dealing in the bargain and the bargain was not done in haste and it took more than four months to finish.

VENUE OF NEXT CONGRESS

Appeal By Satnamis Of Chhattisgarh

Mahant Sukhachandas Mahant of Satnamis writes:—

We the Satnamin of Chhattisgarh have read with satisfaction the appeal published by 'Poverty', Raipur, for holding the next Congress Session in the Maha Samuad Tahsil of Raipur district on the banks of the great river Mahanadi a place of ancient historical importance.

We now wish to make it clear that Chhattisgarh is a part which has a population of nearly 5 lakhs of Satnamis and for the fulfilment of Mahatma Gandhi's work for uplift it is but essential that the next Congress should be held here only.

Inquiry Into Singareni Disaster

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) March, 17.

According to the information received from the Director of mines who had proceeded to Singareni Collieries for making enquiries as to how the disaster occurred, the actual persons who went into the pit along with Mr. Robert L. Andrews, General Manager were 53 of whom 43 died including the General Manager and two other Europeans.

A thorough enquiry is being conducted by the Director of mines and his report it is understood will be submitted to the Government within about a week's time.

It is stated that three pits at present are being worked to depths ranging 150 feet to 750 feet.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY HAS ENTERED DEPRESSION

(Continued from Page 20).

Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association to consider the attitude which might be adopted in regard to certain proposals made by the Government of Bombay for the grant of sick leave with pay to industrial workers. Briefly stated, Government proposed that subject to certain qualifications regarding length of service, every industrial worker should have a legal right to three to four weeks' sick leave with pay during each year of which he might avail himself, under certain easily enforcible conditions regarding certification. If there was any balance of leave left unutilised during the year, it was to be turned into cash and the amount handed over to a fund to be maintained by Government.

The workers would be required to contribute 10 days' wages to the Fund every year and the employers were to pay three to four weeks' wages per year towards the cost of the scheme.

LEGISLATION OF ALL-INDIA CHARACTER

While the Committee were in favour of doing what was advisable and practicable for the advancement of the social welfare of industrial workers, they strongly felt that the rate of advance in social legislation must be dictated by the industry's capacity to finance their legitimate share of such schemes without imperilling competitive capacity and it was, therefore, pointed out to Government that legislation in matters like sickness insurance, holidays with pay, old-age pensions, and social benefits of a like nature should be of an all-India character and that in so far as sickness benefits and old-age pensions were concerned, the salutary principles followed in other countries, namely, contribution towards the cost by the State in the case of sickness benefits and the provisions of the whole or greater part of the cost by the State in the case of old age pensions must be followed.

It was also made clear that the embryo scheme envisaged by the Government would impose an additional burden of Rs. 40 lakhs per year on Bombay Mills which was excessive in comparison with the burdens imposed on employers for the same class of benefits in other countries, and that until the industry had been definitely and permanently established on the road to prosperity, the policy which should be followed in regard to the sickness insurance scheme, holidays with pay and the like should be the encouragement of voluntary schemes by financially strong individual concerns and that these schemes should be extended and improved whenever circumstances permitted.

Since our representation was submitted, we have made it clear to Government that the industry could not voluntarily submit to a burden anything like so great as that originally contemplated by Government.

Labour Officer For Every Mill

Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thakersey seconded the proposition and said: A proposition for the appointment of a Labour Officer in every mill has been mooted, and I, for one am strongly of the opinion that, provided the right type of men could be obtained, mills would be well-advised to add a Labour Officer to their establishment to assist the management in dealing with the multitude of labour and welfare problems which arise from day to day in every concern where large numbers of workmen are employed. Final decisions have not been taken in this matter, but already I hear that one or two mills have made such appointments, and I hope other mills will follow suit during 1938.

High-Sounding Phrases

Mr. S. D. Shaklatwala in supporting the resolution said:

In my humble opinion, the Report of Textile Enquiry Committee, while abounding with high-sounding economic terms and phrases, is not of that practical nature which the Report of such an Inquiry Committee ought to be.

The report was adopted.

On the motion of Sir C. V. Mehta seconded by Mr. F. Stones the following donations were sanctioned for the current year:

The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute Rs. 1,500. The Police Comforts Fund Rs. 1,000. The Textile Technical School Rs. 700. The Sir J. J. Hospital Nursing Association Fund Rs. 500. The K. E. M. Hospital Poor Box Fund Rs. 400. The Naigaum Social Service Centre Rs. 350. The Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Association Fund Rs. 200. The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association Rs. 200. The Maharashtra High School Rs. 150. Total Rs. 5,000.

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About Films And Film Stars

French Screen Classic, "Les Miserables" And Several Good Musical Films

Dick Powell and Rose Mary Lane in "Hollywood Hotel" (REGAL).

"Hollywood Hotel" Is Good Slant On Filmdom's Capital

DICK POWELL IN ENTERTAINING MUSICAL COMEDY AT THE REGAL

(By Our Film Critic)

The number of films made about Hollywood is legion. Warner Brothers' "Hollywood Hotel" which opens to-day at the Regal may thus have a rather unoriginal theme but it is definitely an entertaining and, at places, significant slant on filmdom's capital and the crazy life of Hollywood society. Lola Lane's characterization of a temperamental star is a very successful caricature while Dick Powell, as a struggling actor, not only sings half a dozen good songs but at moments, also reveals unmistakable acting talent—which, as you will agree, is a rare commodity amongst most of the screen's crooners.

Victim of Star's Temperament

Essentially, of course, it is a musical comedy with all the conventional ingredients thrown in—songs and dances, romantic "moments" and comedy gags. The story shows Powell as an obscure singer who comes to Hollywood hoping to break into the movies but gets into no end of complications, both romantic as well as amusing. He is the victim of a temperamental leading lady's ire, with whose "double" he has fallen in love, is fired from the studio, after a bit of dish-washing (and plate-smashing!) gets a job to sing "play-back" songs for which an established star gets all the credit and, finally, does succeed in establishing his reputation as a great singer.

Glimpse of Real Hollywood

The musical comedy code requires that the story have a conventional happy ending otherwise "Hollywood Hotel" could easily have been made into a realistic representation of the hopeless life and frustration that is the lot of all struggling artistes in Hollywood, the large majority of whom continue to live on the fringe of poverty, working as extras and dreaming of becoming "stars"; for, after all, against the few who achieve success in films on sheer merit there are thousands who, despite undoubted talent, will never get a decent chance in the super-capitalized realm of films. But then it would have become a real exposure of Hollywood which, naturally, the producers do not like. As it is, "Hollywood Hotel" is an entertaining film, spiced with good music and clever comedy situations, and at moments, it does give you a glimpse of the paradoxical reality that is Hollywood.

"LET'S MAKE A NIGHT OF IT"!

British Musical Comedy At Excelsior

That British films, too, are fast achieving the slick technique of Hollywood productions is apparent from "Let's Make A Night Of It", the Associated British musical comedy, seen this week at the Excelsior Theatre. In the true traditions of the Night Club films, it is full of songs and dances and cabarets. There are dance bands galore—at least half a dozen of them—, girls by the hundred, and, of course, the least provocation is necessary for one of the characters to break into song. In short, an entertaining conventional musical comedy.

The story relates the adventures of a romantic waiter (Buddy Rogers) in love with the daughter (June Clyde) of a London businessman on vacation in a Riviera hotel. Both the parents of the girl happen to buy up a night club each, unknown to each other. The young man helps the father to make a screaming success of his night club and all ends well. Rather a short and sketchy story. But add to it (pardon the repetition) all the songs and the dances and the girls and, of course, the six dance bands...and you get your money's worth of entertainment.

"SHALL WE DANCE"?

Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers Comedy At Broadway

Blending romance, melody, dancing and laughter, "Shall We Dance." Fred Astaire—Ginger Rogers musical film has its second run at The Broadway, Kingsway, Dadar.

The story deals with the hectic love affair between Astaire as an outstanding ballet dancer, and Miss Rogers as a noted revue fav-

(Continued in col. 5)

A scene from "Les Miserables", the fine French film at Pathe.

Bing Crosby At Wellington

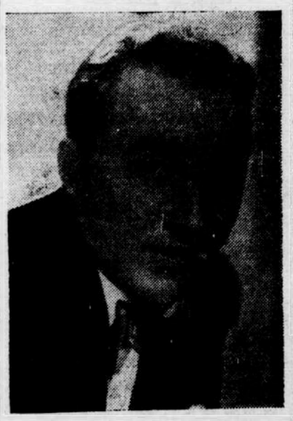
"Pennies From Heaven" Has Some Good Songs

There is fun and song in plenty in the Columbia picture "Pennies From Heaven" which opens at the Wellington Cinema, to-day.

The stellar roles are shared by Bing Crosby, famous crooner of the screen, and beautiful Madge Evans with little Edith Fellows and meek Donald Meek.

Bing Crosby still possesses one of the finest voices heard on the talking screen and sings some excellent song-hits, e.g., "Let's Call A Heart a Heart", "Pennies From Heaven", "So I Do I", and "One, Two, Button Your Shoe". Twelve-year-old Edith Fellow lends the charm of childhood to the picture.

"Pennies from Heaven" is a picture to be seen by all Bing Crosby fans.



BING CROSBY,
famous crooner who sings some fine songs in "Pennies from Heaven" (Wellington)

Your Guide To This Week's Films

BROADWAY.—"Shall We dance?", good Fred Astaire—Ginger Rogers song-and-dance comedy. (Revival).

CAPITOL.—"The Life of the Party," RKO Radio's musical comedy, featuring Joe Parker, Gene Raymond, Harriet, Hilliard. Plenty of songs, dances and entertaining comedy gags.

EROS.—"It's All Yours", clever comedy, romance, featuring Madeleine Carrol, Francis Lederer and Mischa Auer. All three principal players are well-cast and M'scha Auer is particularly good as a professional love-maker. May be recommended.

EXCELSIOR.—"Let's Make a Night of It," featuring Buddy Rogers, June and many, etcetras. Crazy but enjoyable jumble of songs, dances, girls and gags. Better than average British pictures.

PALACE.—"Souls at Sea", starring Gary Cooper with George Raft. Striking sea story with Gary as a tough skipper. (Revival).

PATHE.—"Les Miserables", outstanding film of the week. Dialogues in French with English titles. Fine acting by Harry Baur. Must be seen. In two parts (First part on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Second part on Wednesday. Thursday and Friday).

REGAL. — "Hollywood Hotel", featuring Dick Powell and Rosemary Lane. Original and interesting slant on Hollywood. Good songs by Powell. May be recommended.

WELLINGTON.—"Pennies From Heaven," featuring Bing Crosby and Madge Evans. Crosby sings some good songs. His fans will like it.

Good Comedy At Eros

"It's All Yours" Features Madelene Carol And Francis Lederer

The best picture to come to Eros so far (barring "Jericho", perhaps) is "It's All Yours", starring Madeleine Carroll with Francis Lederer and Mischa Auer. A clever and interesting story, it has been made into—a highly amusing film full of smart dialogue and fast-paced action.

Madeleine Carroll, as the four million dollar heiress is very effective, alternating between sheer farce and moments of pathos when she realises the intensity of her long-frustrated love. Francis Lederer is good, too, but the most outstanding performance is given by Mischa Auer in the role of a professional lady's man who almost sacrifices "business" for love.

MICHA AUER,
who scores a personal triumph in "It's All Yours" (Eros).

(Continued from col. 2

ourite. Astaire's interest in the slender tap-dancer leads to a series of incidents which in turn give rise to popular belief that the two are married.

Despite Miss Rogers' denials, the rumours grow and, unable to escape the resulting publicity, the two decide that the only way to obtain their freedom is actually to get married. The ingenious plot is played against a glittering background of modern life, with spectacular dances and tuneful song numbers woven into the action, and with even more romance and comedy than any of the previous Astaire-Rogers vehicles.

Dances include a roller-skating dance and a remarkable Astaire role in the engine room of an ocean liner, in which he performs his terpsichorean feats in time to the beat of the ship's machinery.

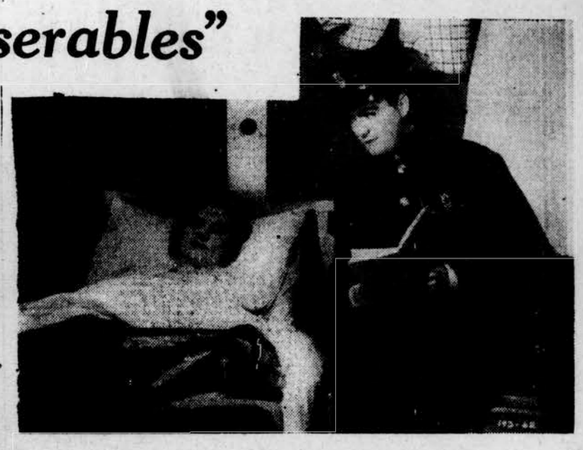
"USNE KYA SOCHA?"

Ratanbai Film Opens To-day At Imperial

"Usne Kya Socha?" (or "Prisoner's Wife"), an Imperial production starring Ratnabai opens to-day at the Imperial Cinema.

Directed by Hafesjee, the film is claimed to be the dramatic presentation of a very original and daring theme Ratanbai known all over India for her excellent singing is said to have given a striking performance. The supporting cast includes W. M. Khan, Ghaznavi, Jamshedji Poonawala, etc.

RATANBAI
whose latest film "Usne Kya Socha" will be released to-day at Imperial.



A scene from "Let's Make A Night Of It" (EXCELSIOR).

Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" Comes To Pathe

IMMORTAL STORY OF THE POOR AND DISTRESSED IN GREAT FRENCH FILM

"There is a degree of wretchedness when misery and infamy mix and mingle and this is expressed by one word alone, a fateful word, MISERABLES. Whose fault is it?

VICTOR HUGO.

In the above words the great French writer, Victor Hugo, summed up the vital content of his classic novel, "Les Miserables", which provides powerful and realistic drama to the Pathe French film of that name, opening to-day at the Pathe Cinema. It is undoubtedly one of the greatest contemporary screen achievements and vindicates the claim of the cinema to be a living art and not merely a cheap entertainment.

The film which is in two parts was shown in Bombay over a year ago and achieved tremendous success inspite of the obvious handicap that the dialogues are spoken in French. The sub-titles in English, however, are sufficient to make the story intelligible. Moreover, in true traditions of French cinema technique, economy of the spoken word is one of the special features of the film and most of the story is told in the universal language of vital, expressive action.

HARRY BAUR'S VIVID CHARACTERISATION

The story, as millions all over the world who have read Hugo's great novel know, relates the many ups and downs in the life of a hardened thief, originally forced to steal by hunger and later turned into an incurable criminal by a system of justice which would condemn a man to four years of penal servitude for stealing a piece of bread without caring to remedy the all-prevailing hunger and destitution which are at the roots of such petty crimes. Fate, by one of its inscrutable tricks, turns the ex-convict into the Mayor of the town and a rich man but he is to have no peace. His past haunts him, he has once again to flee from justice and after many exciting events dies of a wound received on the night of the revolution. With his life are inter-related the lives of other characters in the story,—Madeline, persecuted by society for being an unmarried mother, Inspector Javert always vascillating between duty and humanity, Corsette, Madeline's daughter, who is in love with Marius, the Republican son of an aristocratic house. Thus the film provides a panorama of the French life on the eve of revolution in all its grim reality and is valuable as the reconstructed record of a historic epoch. The sequences depicting the revolution are powerful while Harry Baur's fine characterisation is vivid and impressive without ever losing the true note of realism

K. A. A.

COOPER FILM AT PALACE

"Souls At Sea" Revived This Week

The trial of a sea Captain which electrified the world some ninety years ago is powerfully brought back to life in the motion picture "Souls at Sea," which is revived at The Palace this week. The cast is headed by Gary Cooper, George Raft and Frances Dee, which should be enough to lift it into the top ranks at once.

It is the story of one "Nuggin" Taylor, a sea captain played by Gary Cooper, who assumed command of the bark "William Brown" when that vessel took fire at sea. Because of the paucity of lifeboats Taylor held a trial when the ship was sinking, to determine who was to be permitted to escape into the lifeboats. Arrived on land with the frail craft, he stood charged with manslaughter at sea. At the famous trial that followed his own sweetheart testified against him, because he had ordered her brother to remain on the sinking vessel at the time of the disaster. The outcome of this trial was amazing and "Nuggin" was not convicted by the court which tried him later.

WHOLE SERIAL SHOWS

"The Vanishing Shadow," Universal's serial packed with many amazing feats of modern science, will be fully exhibited at The Palace during the morning shows on Sunday 20th and Monday 21st March. It features Onslow Stevens with Walter Miller and other screen favourites.

Jack Buchanan and Elsie Randolph in "Smash And Grab," coming next week to Excelsior.

A scene from "Life Of The Party", the musical film at Capitol.

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Shareholders' Association

Prof. Davar Criticises Textile Report

Says Increased Wages Will Nullify Protection

Presiding over the annual meeting of the Bombay Shareholders' Association on Friday, Prof. S. R. Davar referred to the sudden and untimely death of one of the Vice-Presidents Mr. Morarji M. Kamdar, Advocate, which occurred recently through a motor accident under very tragic circumstances.

TEXTILE INTERIM REPORT.

Continuing Mr. Davar said:

On the last occasion when we met I informed you that your Committee had written to the Government in this connection to the effect that any effort at making an interim report without having investigated the problem of minimum wage thoroughly and in absence of perfect calculations was bound to lead to erroneous conclusions. The interim report as you are aware has now been published. While reading its contents with some care, one cannot but come to the conclusion that the most cursory survey and untenable premises on which this report has been founded are likely to do much harm to our cotton textile industry. • One cannot help feeling while one reads paragraph after paragraph of this report that all throughout their survey, the Committee seems to have had only one class of people in mind, viz., the wage earners. They seem to have entirely forgotten or discarded from their calculations the claims of one other equally deserving class of people, viz., the investors and shareholders. These shareholders are not all wealthy and opulant people but the bulk of these shareholders is drawn from the middle and middle-lower classes.

In case an impression is created among these investors that the Government in power is more solicitous about the claims of labour than that of the investors, you can well imagine to what extent, that would give a set back to the formation of our new industrial enterprises.

OVER-DEPRECIATION REFUTED

The element of risk of losing his capital outlay has been entirely ignored by the Committee. It should, I submit, be not forgotten that were it not for these investors not only the industries would not have flourished, but that 1,10,000 workmen who are at present earning their living in that industry would still be living in half-starved condition in their villages. The Committee has also ignored the fact that during these years of depression, the machinery also has been subjected to heavy wear and tear. The consequent loss of capital in that connection which could not be provided for from profits during these years is a capital loss to the investors. In spite of that it is surprising to notice the attitude of the textile enquiry committee towards what they call over-depreciation. The Committee has failed to take into calculation the fact that during the time the mills were working night shifts, this depreciation was naturally double that which the day work alone entails. Instead therefore of having taken into calculation all these factors on the footing of the past ten years, what the Committee seems to have done is to concentrate their attention on the working of about a year.

PROTECTION NULLIFIED.

Here too the exceptionally low price of cotton which prevails—at present seems to have largely influenced their decision. The present demand for our manufactures is also largely influenced by the Japan's pre-occupations in a war, a factor which the Committee acknowledges. If therefore when the war is over and we have once again Japan in competition we shall be doubly handicapped. The increased wages have deprived the cotton textile industry of a portion of the protection we enjoy at present against Lancashire and when Japan comes in the arena again that country will also enjoy the same advantage.

MANAGING AGENCY REMUNERATION.

The Textile Labour Enquiry Committee has held to the effect that the burden of the managing agents' remuneration on a fixed basis was unjustified. Several of India's industries, for example, cotton, steel, sugar,—etc., are enjoying protection. The scheme of protection adumbrated by the Tariff Board in regard to these industries takes account of the managing agents' remuneration on the basis of a percentage on profits. In the cotton textile industry the Tariff Board has considered that a 10 per cent commission on profits would constitute a reasonable remuneration for managing agents. It must therefore be obvious that if managing agents take their remuneration on any other basis, they necessarily upset all calculations made under the scheme of protection formulated by the Tariff Board and to that extent the protection granted to the industry is adversely affected. I should therefore appeal to all the Congress Governments in the country to bring this aspect of the matter to the notice of the Central Government and recommend to the latter that a section should be inserted in all Acts designed to give protection to Indian industries to the effect that it would be unlawful for any firm of managing agents to charge any remuneration which is not permitted by the scheme of protection, or on which the protection is based.

CONGRESS CABINETS MUST MOVE.

In my opinion, if the Local Government and all other Congress Governments were to take up this question in right earnest, an amount of good is bound to accrue to our industries as large amounts which are at present wrongfully wasted on these remunerations would be available to be utilised in strengthening and consolidating the industries. After all as the Labour Committee themselves have pointed out the question as to whether an industry can bear a particular burden is a question which has to be decided upon. It will not be denied by any reasonable person that the burden of the managing agents' remuneration in regard to the cotton textile industry is a burden which is neither fair nor equitable nor is it one that a protected industry can be justly expected to bear. The Government have endorsed the recommendations of the Committee and thus they cannot, I submit, adopt on this question an attitude of inaction without being justly criticised I trust therefore that they will lose no time in doing all in their power to see that this wrong under which the industries are at present suffering is righted.

ELECTRICAL UNDERTAKINGS.

You must have read the communique issued to the press by the Director of Information, Bombay, announcing that the Government directs that every electric licence to be granted hereafter shall be subject to certain conditions which were not imposed hitherto. These conditions among other items lay down that from the net profits of an electric company the shareholders 'allotment shall, in the first instance be limited to 4 per cent, and that the surplus over this figure is to be distributed equally between (1) the shareholders, (2) the consumers and (3) the Government. I am afraid that this limitation of dividend to 4 per cent is inadequate. The Government does not state in so many words as to on what amount this 4 per cent. net profit is to be calculated, i.e., whether the same is to be calculated on paid up capital of the company only, or on its "net assets" made up of both the paid up capital and other assets purchased from its Reserve Fund accumulated from profits during the past years. This provision of the Bombay Government also does not take into account the chances of the company not making any profit during certain period and the shareholders not getting any return at all. We also find that the Government has announced the appointment of a Committee who are to investigate into the rates of all the electric supply companies in the Province of Bombay which are of more than 7 years' standing, with a view to recommend the maxima rates which they can be allowed to charge. I trust that it is not the Government's intention to coerce the companies into "voluntarily" accepted rates which they may fix.

In concluding his address, Prof. Davar referred to the Stock Exchange crisis and the rate war on Konkan coast.

NIGHT COUGHS
Checked quickly by rubbing throat, chest and back with this pleasant vaporizing ointment—an application at bedtime almost always prevents a night attack.
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GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE

Students' Strike Called Off

BOMBAY, Friday.

After three days' abstention from their classes and hospital duties, the students of the Grant Medical College called off the strike and resumed duties to-day.

The college authorities, it is understood have come to an amicable settlement with the students on the question of vacations.

According to the settlement, the students will now enjoy eight weeks of vacation during a year.

TRADES DISPUTES BILL OPPOSED

The Central Government has brought an amending Bill to the Trades Disputes Act, of 1929. The Bill was referred to the Select Committee consisting of Messrs. N. M. Joshi, Ranga, Gadgil, D. Das, and Mohanlal Saxena. The leaders mentioned above strongly opposed the repressive sections of the Bill and consequently appended a minute of dissent to the Committee's Report.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar on behalf of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union Red Flag and Municipal Workers Union, and Mr. S. S. Mirajkar on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress have sent the following telegrams to the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly New Delhi: "Convey gratitude members efforts deletion Sections fifteenth sixteenth Trade Disputes Act. Demand deletion, guarantee workers' democratic rights".

REGISTRATION OF VAIDYAS

Bhishagwar Association's Demand

The Hon. Secretary Bhishagwar Association writes:—

A meeting of the Bhishagwar Association was held in Prabhuram Ayurvedic College Hall, on Friday, the 28th January, 1938, at 4 p.m. under the presidentship of Pranacharya Dr. M. C. Javle to forward a proposal to the Hon. Dr. Gilder Health Minister of Bombay as follows:—

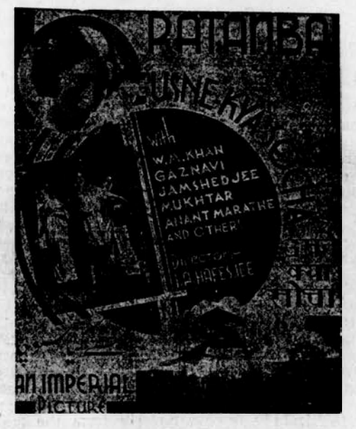
"The Association requests the Government that the Bhishagwar (G. P. A. C.), Vaidyavars (L. P. A. C.), Acharya (M. P. A. C.) and Pranacharya (F. P. A. C.) who are given those distinctions after, in case of: (1) Bhishagwars five years study in Prabhuram Ayurvedic College, (2) Vaidyavars after scientific practice of five years, (3) Acharya after scientific practice of 15 years and (4) Pranacharya, a Honour after devoting a greater part of their lives to the Ayurvedic Science and its development, should be registered as soon as they are given those distinctions."

Viceroy On Tour

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow left New Delhi on tour.—A. P.

LAHORE. A partial 'hartal' was observed to-day in Muslim quarters of the City as a protest against the statement made in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, yesterday on the Sahidganj issue and on Mr. Barkat Ali's Bill.—United Press.



A Society Girl dashed to jail and married a Criminal condemned to death the next day.

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Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-30.

TO-DAY THIS WEEK

RATANBAI

SCORES A TRIUMPH

IN

IMPERIAL'S

SOCIAL MASTERPIECE

"Usne Kya Socha"

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"THE PRISONER'S WIFE"

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W. M. KHAN, GAZNAVI, JAMSHEDJI, POONAWALA, MUKHTAR, ASUJEE, SURAIYA, ANANT MARATHE.

Director: MR. HAFESJEE

Also showing a topical film of paramount interest.

Let Us Forget For

A LITTLE WHILE
MY DEAR
PRIME MINISTER
All The Untruths You Have Said And All The Wrongs You Have Already Done To
MY PEOPLE
To Jointly Celebrate
THE GREATEST
TRIUMPHANT MARCH TO SUCCESS
OF
WADIA BROTHERS'
DIAMOND THRILLER

Lutaroo Lalna

DURING THE LAST FOUR DAYS!
CALL **PUNJAB KA BETA**
Also ROLLS ROYCE KI BETI
And Do Not Grudge
Them The Ovation They Deserve For
Good Patriotic Deeds Done!!
AND ASK SARITADEVI TO SING
"ZANDA UNCHA RAHE HAMARA"
Exactly In The Same Sweet Way
In Which She Every-Day Makes
LAMINGTON
Audiences Sing In EVERY SHOW
Fearless **NADIA**

PRESS
PUBLIC
AND
LEADERS
HAVE PRAISED
HARIPURA
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TOPICAL 1938
WADIA'S
&
CHICAGO RADIOS'
EFFORTS ARE
FULLY
paid by crowds
coming daily to
see this Topical

FOUR SHOWS
TO-DAY
TO-MORROW
AND ON MONDAY
AT
1-30, 4-30, 7-30 & 10-30
P. M.

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BOMBAY HUNT GYMKHANA

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8 Events Including STEEPLECHASE

First Race 2-15 p.m.

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Gentlemen Rs. 3. ..... Ladies Rs. 2.

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Take Natural Salts of the Earth.

For most ills, Nature herself offers the best remedies. And so it is with liver troubles that make folk so tired and languid, irritable and depressed. The natural cure consists of Nature's own purifying mineral salts—the elements which make the tonic springs of Europe so famous for their healing power.

The most powerful of these cleansing elements—Sodium, Potassium and Lithium—have been combined in Fynnon Salt. A small dose in a glassful of water gives you a stimulating tonic drink equal to three glasses of natural spring water. Fynnon Salt dissolves the clogging wastes in your blood immediately—rinses them right out of the system. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, and keeps them working actively. Soon you get fit and energetic once more, cheerful, full of life and high spirits. Purified blood brings new colour to your cheeks, sparkle to the eyes. With accumulated wastes goes superfluous fat. Take a still, cool drink of Fynnon Salt every morning before breakfast. Sold in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

KF 616

SEPARATE JAILS FOR POLITICALS

Recommendations Of Expert Committee On U. P. Prison Reforms

LUCKNOW, March 16.

The Expert Committee on Jail Reforms in the United Provinces have submitted their report to Government.

The following are the salient features of the recommendations of the Committee:—

The present classification of prisoners into A, B and C classes should be abolished, but it opined that better facilities, as regards diet and clothing, be given to those who are accustomed to a particular mode of living.

It recommends that political prisoners should be kept in a separate jail and should be treated as "A" Division prisoners in soners in England. As "A" divisioners in England are not required to do any work, it was suggested that this could only be done if the courts sentence political prisoner to simple imprisonment only.

There should be separate jails for the different classes of prisoners. Two of the central prisons should be reserved for the habituals and four for the casuals, one of which preferably Lucknow, should be reserved for the "Star" class prisoners only. The "star" class should consist of the best behaved casual prisoners.

The principle that monetary award should be given to prisoners for their labour was accepted.

A form of compulsory education should be introduced in jails for all prisoners up to the age of 45.

"Radio" may be installed in "Star" class jails and in Borstal Institution. Gramophones with records may also be allowed to "Star" class prisoners.

Greater facility as regards receiving and sending letters should be given to "Star" class prisoners. They may be allowed to receive and write one letter in a month.—United Press.

STRIKE IN ANJAR MILL

(From A Correspondent).

BHUJ, March 17.

Anjar Mill Majurs are on strike owing to their grievances being unredressed from to-day. The situation is grave and Mansukh Gadhvi Mapir, worker of Ahmedabad Lal Zanda, is on the spot.

The executive is under negotiations and Sjt. Dange has been wired for being present.

"COUGH"

IS THE MOTHER OF ALL DISEASES

Says an Indian Proverb. THEREFORE,

DO NOT NEGLECT

A COUGH IN THE BEGINNING

IT MAY DEVELOP INTO TUBERCULOSIS

CURE IT WITH

SIROLIN 'ROCHE'

MADE IN SWITZERLAND

USED ALL OVER THE WORLD

SLAVERY AND POVERTY, TWO PROBLEMS

Socialist Ministers's First Public Speech

CAWNPORE, (By Mail.)

The first public speech by the new Education Minister, Mr. Sampurnanad, Socialist leader, was delivered last evening at the annual function of the Gwaltoli Ward Congres Committee, a predominantly workers' centre. Among those who participated in it included Messrs. Chandra Bhan Gupta, Venktesh Narain Tewari, Harihar Nath Shastri, Raja Ram Shastri, Suraj Prasad Awasthi, and Raripurnanad of Benares.

TWO MAJOR PROBLEMS.

Mr. Sampurnanad who presided pointed out that they were confronted with two major problems. One was how to get rid of the fetters that chained their country, and the other was how to remove poverty from the land. He said their slavery prevented them from raising their head in the society of free nations. They were insulted every where. Nobody could have any respect for a people who though they numbered 35,00,00,000 submitted tamely to the rule of a handful of persons As long as they remained slaves they would be looked upon with contempt by others. It was essential, therefore, if they loved self-respect and manhood that they should shake off their slavery.

Referring to the problem of poverty the Education Minister gave a harrowing description of the starving millions in the country Quoting from a Government report he stated that the minimum food expenses of an Indian amounted to Rs. 6 per head. And yet how many of them had that income? Only a handful of them could say that their income was equal to their need, the rest starved. They must, therefore, devise means to remove this poverty. While doing so they must at the same time extend their sympathy to people in other parts of the world, who like them, groaned under its terrible weight.

HELP CONGRESS.

Acharya Narendra Deo speaking next exhorted the audience to help the Congress to increase its strength still further. He said that the Congress Ministries by tendering their resignation had proved to the world that if they could not fulfil the promises with which they entered the legislatures they would not retain their offices It was the duty of every Congressman to help the Congress Ministers in their work. In the end he appealed to the people to cultivate a more generous outlook and to do away with communalism. The Education Minister also received an address of welcome from the Harijans to which he suitably replied.

OBSERVE MARCH 20 AS ANTI-REPRESSION DAY

A.I.T.U.C. President's Appeal

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The following appeal has been issued by Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress:

An appeal has already been issued by the General Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress, urging all Unions affiliated to it to celebrate the 20th of March as the All-India Anti-Repression Day.

20th of March, 1929 is the day on which the first batch of working class leaders who were subsequently tried as accused in the notorious Meerut conspiracy case were arrested. It is but natural that that day should be celebrated not only by the Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress but also by all the anti-imperialist forces all over India in a befitting manner.

The arrest of all those comrades was but one though a serious one, of the many repressive steps which British Imperialism in India has adopted to suppress the natural revolutionary outburst of masses against all onslaughts of Imperialism. In view of the fact that British Imperialism will try its level best to thrust on us the much hated and often objected Federation in near future, the observance of such an anti-repression day on and All-India scale now is all the more necessary. I hope all Unions will arrange for processions and mass meetings that day, and other anti-Imperialist forces also wil heartily take part in such meetings and processions. It will be the incumbment duty of all workers and peasants who are at present most repressed to join with great enthusiasm and in large number in such demonstrations. Let this day be the first be the incumbent duty of all those revolutionary forces of India which will have to be mobilised in case the Federation in its present form be forced on us.

As after the conclusion of the Meerut case the Communist Party of India was declared illegal by a notification of the Government of India in July 1934, speeches should be delivered and resolutions passed in meeting on that day urging on the Government the moral necessity of removing that ban of illegality from that party. —A.P.

PLIGHT OF FATEHAWAL RESIDENTS

Punjab Congress Stand Against Deprivation Of Civil Liberties

LAHORE, March 17.

Unexpected developments arising out of the happenings at Fatehawal (in Amritsar District) on March 13th last, which were the subject matter of an adjournment motion in the Punjab Legislative Assembly yesterday, are viewed with great concern in Congress circles, most of whom have been visiting the village one after the other.

Police force in lorries and horseback is scouring the area, where some high officials are also encamping at present. The villagers of Fatehawal are panic-stricken.

SEVERAL ARRESTS.

So far twenty-three Congress and Socialist workers have been arrested for complicity in murderous assault immediately after the Congress meeting was dispersed, while warrants against twenty others, mostly Socialists, are pending.

A closed-door conference of prominent Congress leaders was held at Amritsar, when the situation in Fatehawal was fully discussed. After two hours' deliberations, the leaders decided to take a strong stand in the matter and devise all means to protect the Civil Liberties of the people of Fatehawal village, and arrange for the defence of those persons who have been arrested in this connection.

DR. SATYAPAL'S CALL.

"United Press' understands that Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, has telegraphically asked all the Congress Committees in the Province to depute two representatives each to Fatehawal at an early date.

A deputation of Congress leaders, including Dr. Satyapal and others, has been visiting the place, and assuring the villagers of Congress support and help in their hour of trouble. Enquiries are also being made by the Congress leaders into the alleged highhandedness of the police.—United Press.

PROTECTION OF HYDERABAD FOREST

(From Our Own Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, Dn., (By Mail.)

Measures for the protection and conservation of forests are being regularly carried out in Hyderabad State according to latest figures available to the Press. The total forest area of the State is unfortunately inadequate for meeting the requirements of the country. However out of the total reserved and protected area of 1905 square miles and area of 4200 square miles is being worked systematically under different methods. To open up inaccesible areas forest roads have been recently constructed in Nizamabad, Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda Divisions.

Propagation of lac is being carried out departmentally in Nirmal, while sowing and planting of Casuarina, Teak and Nallamaddi, Karanj and Babul is proceeding in almost all the divisions. There are some forests for supplying fuel and small timber for agricultural requirements. The total annual income accruing from forests in the State amounts to Rs. 13,64,356.

BOYCOTT OF 'RAHBER.'

At a meeting of the citizens of Hyderabad, Secunderabad and Bolarum held on the 7th March it was resolved that the public of Hyderabad should boycott the 'Rahber-i-Deccan' for its policy of communalism and its continuous communal attitude towards Hindus of the State and requested the Government to take legal action against the paper.

TRAVANCORE HALF-RUPEE COIN

"Chitra" Becomes Unlimited Legal Tender

TRIVANDRUM, March 17.

By a Proclamation promulgated by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore to-day, the Travancore half-rupee coin becomes unlimited legal tender in the State.

This coin will hereafter be called "Chitra," after the natal star of His Highness the Maharaja.

Till now the Travancore Half-Rupee was legal tender only upto a maximum of Rs. 2.—A.P.

Jhansi Hockey Player's Feeble Game Caused by NIGHT STARVATION

I FUMBLED EVERY SHOT! I'M SURE TO BE DROPPED OUT OF THE FINAL NEXT MONTH. THE TRUTH IS, I'M TOO TIRED TO PLAY A DECENT GAME. I EVEN WAKE TIRED.
RUBBISH CHOWDHRI! YOU'RE ONE OF OUR BEST MEN—BUT YOU'RE NOT WELL. YOU OUGHT TO SEE A DOCTOR.
AT THE DOCTOR'S
ENERGY IS STILL USED UP DURING SLEEP, AND YOU ARE NOT REPLACING IT. WE CALL IT NIGHT STARVATION. I ADVISE HORLICKS FOR THAT, A CUPFUL EVERY NIGHT. IT WILL SOON GIVE YOU NEW VITALITY.
LATER
DOES HORLICKS TASTE NICE, CHOWDHRI?
YES, DELICIOUS! AND LOOK—THIS IS HOW I MIX IT! IT'S WONDERFUL HOW MUCH FITTER I FEEL ALREADY.
NEXT MONTH—THE FINAL
BRAVO, CHOWDHRI! HE'S SCORED AGAIN! WHERE DOES HE GET ALL THAT VITALITY FROM?
DON'T YOU KNOW? HE TOLD ME HE TAKES HORLICKS NOW.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion GUARD AGAINST NIGHT STARVATION

"Savarni Kamjori"

take HORLICKS

—you sleep soundly, wake refreshed and have extra energy all da

Special Reduced off-r!

Horlicks tastes best when made in the Horlicks Mixer. Just send the disc from top of any Horlicks pack with As. 8/- (for the large Mixer) or As. 4/- (for the small Mixer) to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta.

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1. FULL SIZE MAGNUM
2. DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR
3. POPULAR PRICE

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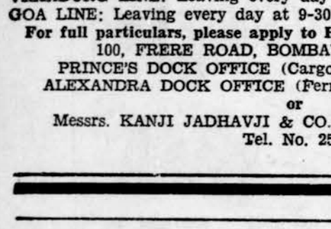
GG/41

How can he Sleep when his skin is Smarting?

Baby's Suffering Breaks a Mother's Heart

You can't bear to see your baby tormented and disfigured by a horrible itching, scaling skin eruption or fiery inflammation. But the poor little mite need not suffer another moment if you use Cuticura Ointment. Itching and smarting stop the very instant Cuticura touches the skin. Baby is perfectly free from pain and can sleep in peace.

Apply Cuticura freely night and morning. In a day or two the angry rash will look healthier and feel cool and soon it will have faded completely. If the trouble is itching, scaling, or moist eczema that seems incurable, Cuticura will give you proof of its amazing healing power. Often one tin is enough to heal the eruption completely.



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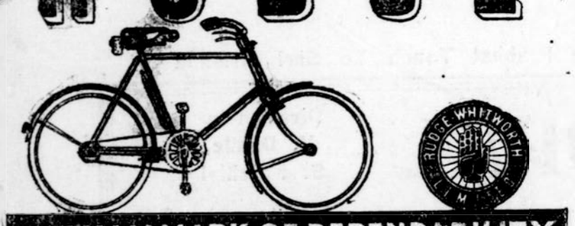
For Eczema, Ulcers, Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, Pimples, Abscesses, Cuts, Burns, Festering Sores and all Itching Scaling Eruptions of the Skin and Scalp.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

★ While baby is suffering from skin trouble use only Cuticura Soap which is most soothing and comforting to a baby's sensitive skin.

RUDGE



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INDUSTRY

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF TECHNOLOGY & TRADE will open its 29th year with a special issue in April in which will be dealt in a workable way the following small industries which may be started in a small way and bring in employment to many:

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Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, Flatulence, Heartburn, Indigestion and Nausea are due to an excess of acid in the stomach.

Normo-Gastrine

the wonderful new remedy neutralises all excess acidity in less than 20 minutes, but does not interfere with the amount needed for digestion.

Try it to-day!

Of all chemists, dispensaries and dealers.

50 TABLETS LAST A WEEK

BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

GROUP OF GRADUATES WHO RECEIVED THEIR DEGREES AT THE FIRST CONVOCATION OF THE SIR DORABJI TATA GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK ON THURSDAY EVENING.

The Indian Navy

(Continued from Page 6)

Council of State last year that out of 123 officers, 10 were Indians and 12 more are under training in England. Mr. Walchand Hirachand, in his recent statement, mentions that out of a total cadre of 153 officers, there were only 13 Indians. Every year only one Indian can be recruited and that too if found suitable out of a total number of three new recruits so that, according to the present pace of Indianisation, it will be impossible at any time to have our Navy completely officered and manned by our own nationals. As Mr. Jinnah scornfully remarked in the Assembly in 1928, this Navy was being created for the privilege of having one young Indian admitted to it in a year! And yet Indians have had a proud record in seamanship and navigation. Sir Humphry Walwyn, the late Director of the Royal Indian Marine, stated that "if there is any one who says Indians cannot make very good seamen, give him my name and address." Lieut.-Col. Lumby declared in the Legislative Assembly when the Indian Navy Bill was being considered that the cadets from the "Dufferin" were excellent and did very well as officers of the Indian Navy. The present Commander-in-Chief has also acknowledged that there would be no difficulty in finding suitable men. There is absolutely no reason why all the vacancies in future should not henceforth be reserved for Indians, especially when suitable cadets from the "Dufferin" are available. Even then it will take years before the force is completely manned by the nationals of the country.

A Reversed Process

It must, however, be emphasised in this connection that the main ground of recruitment for naval officers in other countries is the mercantile marine. For example, the Commander-in-Chief himself observed in the Council of State that "in setting up an organisation of the kind I refer to, most other countries depend largely on their mercantile marine and on volunteer naval reserves" and that "in India at present we have no naval reserves and our mercantile marine is still so to speak in its infancy." The Indian Mercantile Marine Committee stated that it was almost the unanimous desire of all Indian witnesses who appeared before it that "the creation of an Indian Navy capable of defending the coasts, harbours and commerce of India should proceed hand in hand with the development of an Indian mercantile marine." To seek to foist a naval force controlled by Whitehall and manned by non-Indians without the development of national shipping is to reverse the process by which a national navy has evolved in other maritime countries. A merchant marine is not only a training ground and feeder of a Navy but a reserve and a second line of defence also. It is owing to a recognition of this vital importance of a mercantile marine that the question of development of shipping has become a matter of national policy in every important maritime country of the world since the War. The British budget, for instance, annually provides for special appropriations for naval reserves such as retainers which assist the manning of the merchant fleet. The British Admiralty has also paid from time to time subventions to certain lines with a view to utilise their vessels as auxiliary naval cruisers or transports in times of war while the Government grant loans to shipping concerns on easy terms. It is impossible, in other words, to build up a genuine national Navy without the development of national shipping.

Control Of The Navy

No less fundamental is the question of the control of the Navy. When the Bill on this subject came up before the House of Commons in 1927, Labour Members strongly protested against vesting the supreme control of an Indian Navy anywhere outside the Indian Legislature. The Commander-in-Chief stated last year that "if we do start a regular organisation for local naval defence, it ought to be placed as far as possible in the hands of Indians themselves." But it is doubtful whether this commitment would at all be honoured. The grant for the Indian Navy has become another non-votable item in the Indian Budget. It is inequitable that the Indian Exchequer should bear the cost of a force in whose control the Indian Legislature has no voice. Although the Resolutions passed at the Imperial Conferences of 1923 and 1926 expressly stated that "the naval forces of each Dominion will be used for local purposes," there is no doubt that the naval forces of India would be placed at the disposal of and attached to the Royal Navy in case of emergency as is, indeed, provided in the Constitution. In fact, the recent agreement mentions that these escort vessels will be "free to co-operate with the Royal Navy" and from its long and painful experience, the Indian public knows the meaning of this compulsory "freedom" and subordinate "co-operation". The Indian Navy is not on the same basis as the Navies of some of the Dominions which are under their own control, apart from the fact that the Dominions have a maritime status and powers to legislate about shipping which are withheld from India. It should, therefore, be made clear to the Government that the so-called Navy should not be used for any purpose other than that of the defence of India and if so used, it should not be done without the consent of the Indian Legislature and that the cost of such operations should be borne by the British Exchequer. Mere assurances on the part of the Government are futile. When safeguards in British interests are statutory, the benevolent intentions of the Brirtish Admiralty and the India Office for Indian interests cannot be accepted in mere professions. It was an old joke that the Indian Civil Servants are neither Indian, nor civil nor servants. With equal truth one could say that the Indian Navy as constituted at present is neither Indian nor a Navy.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS MUST ORGANISE

Grape Crowers And Merchants Meet In Nasik

The first Conference of the Nasik District Grape Growers and Merchants was held at Nasik on Sunday the 6th March 1938 at 7 p.m. Mr. Babasaheb Mane, Advocate Bombay was in the Chair.

UNITED FRONT.

About 300 grape producers and merchants hailing from all the neighbouring villages and Talukas were present. The Conference was organised by the leading grape-merchants and vine-yard owners in the District. Mr. Minde Patil, the Chairman of the Reception Committee after welcoming the delegates gathered there, emphasised in his speech the importance of such Conferences and drew their attention to the great hardships suffered by the mofussil farmers and merchants in finding a good market for their produce. The Railway freight charges and the octroi duties levied by the Municipalities were exhorbitant and sapped the life-blood of the producers, unless a united effort was made to fight all these disabilities experienced by the Grape merchants and grape-growers, this business was bound to doom for ever.

ORGANISE AND AGITATE.

Mr. Babasaheb Mane, the President of the Conference delivered his speech which was full of information and sound advice. He said, "out of the 1500 acres of land which is under cultivation of grapes in the Presidency of Bombay, nearly 1000 acres is in the District Nasik and hence it is the most important Grape-growing centre in the Western India. But, unfortunately, owing to the lack of organization on the part of the farmers and merchants the business is not so prosperous as it ought to be. He referred to the expensiveness of the grape culture and the lack of transport facilities. The Octroi duties charged by Municipality, was a burden without any compensation gain. He stressed the importance of the farmers and merchants organising themselves. He said that the merchants should turn their attention to producing by-products from grapes and thus increasing the utility of grapes.

After the President's speech resolutions were passed demanding the reduction of freight charges and railway carriage charges and stressing the necessity of agitating for doing this justice.

Rly. Workers' Indebtedness

Nanda Gives Sympathetic Hearing To Deputation's Demands

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister Bombay discussed with the representatives of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, the question of indebtedness of Railway Workers.

It was submitted on behalf of the Union that workers entitled to draw Rs. 80 and below hardly draw rupees fifteen to twenty at the end of the month as more than 50 per cent. of their salary is attached towards the repayment of Court Decrees against them. Thus workers are not only compelled to borrow more money and thus get more and more indebted but sometimes they are discharged from railways owing to court attachments.

It was further submitted that money-lenders and Sawkars terrorise workers and some times even assault them but Police take no notice of the same.

The case of Dhond Station Boiler Babu Sahadoo was cited as an instance of tyranny of money-lenders. Even the utensils of this person were attached.

It was therefore suggested that all attachments on railway workers' salaries be withdrawn; not more than 10 per cent. of the workers' salary should be utilised towards repayment of court decrees and police should be strictly ordered to protect indebted workers from the assaults of money-lenders, and the present amount of exaggerated debt should be substantially scaled down.

The Parliamentary Secretary appreciated the view of the Union and thought that after all the deductions on any account, worker must have at least Rs. 40 in cash in hand left for him to live on.

He invited the Union to submit a detailed memorandum containing concrete suggestions which he promised to place before the Prime Minister for necessary action.

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(SEE PAGE No. 3.)

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WHAT BRITAIN GAINED BY TAXING THE RICH

Jamnadas Mehta Defends Prohibition Policy

By taxing the rich who could afford to pay, Great Britain had staved off revolution and had almost made it impossible in that country, declared Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, addressing a joint meeting of the Indian and European Progressive Groups at the Green's Restaurant, on Thursday, on the subject "Reform of Local Bodies."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta considered that to find money for the various activities beneficial to the people, not only were Government to surrender part of their revenue which entrenched on that legitimately belonging to the Districts, but the rich also were to be taxed, so that the burden was distributed on the shoulders that could bear it.

Liquidating illiteracy, providing a sound constitution with adult franchise and launching huge housing schemes involving 25 crores of rupees, together with keeping adequate finances at the disposal of the Local Bodies,—these were the urgent reforms which, the speaker thought, should be immediately taken on hand.

Mr. D. R. Banaji presided over the meeting.

Replying to questions, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta pointed out that the present problems could not be solved by philanthropists only. Government should step in. Taxation should be levied on the shoulders of the rich who could pay and the poor should be exempted. It was by this distribution of taxation that Great Britain had warded off a revolution and rendered it almost impossible for any revolution in that country. In this country, the poor people were not the revolutionaries which their champions made them out to be, but on account of their helplessness, they listened to everything that they were told.

Replying to another question on Prohibition, Mr. Mehta pointed out that the drink Bill in the province amounted to Rs. 9 crores, out of which Government obtained only Rs. 3 crores as revenue. Therefore for every rupee which was foregone by Government two rupees were saved for the man who would otherwise spend them on drink. If this amount of 9 crores were saved for the people, this amount could be tapped as a source of revenue whenever that might be possible.

Mr. W. W. Russel proposed a vote of thanks.

LABOUR DISPUTE IN JAMSHEDPUR

Workers Declare Faith In Congress

(From A Correspondent).

JAMSHEDPUR, (By Mail).

In collaboration with Mr. Homi, it has been announced that the Tatas Sheet Mills will work only 4 days per week. In a public meeting of the workers held near the Sheet Mill Worksgate, the workers declared having lost faith in Mr. Homi's leadership and have decided to carry on their struggle under the banner of the Congress. The resolution also requested the President and Secretary of the Jamshedpur Congress Committee to come to the assistance of the workers as in their opinion the Congress was the only organization to be relied upon.

A number of representatives were also elected to work in collaboration with the Jamshedpur Congress Committee and it was decided to chalk out the future programme under their guidance. It is understood the workers would go to work as usual and demand work on all days as before.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF PUBLIC FUNDS

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, March 17.

The sensational conspiracy case in which Municipal officials of Buldana are alleged to have misappropriated public funds has ended in the conviction of the officials concerned.

The Additional Sessions Judge Buldana who tried the case agreeing with the majority verdict of the jury held, Paranjpe, Secretary guilty of charges levelled and sentenced him to seven years' rigorous plus a fine of Rs. 500.

The jury also unanimously held the cashier and the Bill Collector guilty and the Judge agreeing with their verdict, sentenced each to five years rigorous plus fine of Rs. 200.

Four accused were acquitted while the case of two was referred to the High Court.

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THE GAUSHALA
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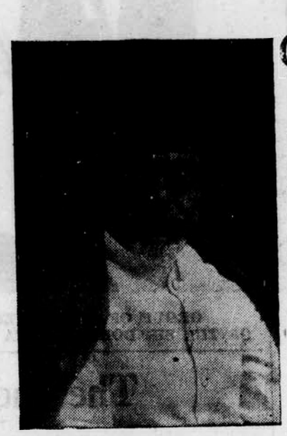

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Baroda Letter

GUJARATI WRITERS' CONFERENGE

Kaka Kalelkar's Discourse On "Priests v. Men Of Letters"

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, March 16.

The Gujarati Writers' Conference was inaugurated to-day with a lecture by Kaka Kalelkar. Messrs. Himmatlal Anjaria, Ramnarayana Pathak, Shri Jinvijayaji and Zhaverchand Meghani are the other invitees for delivery lectures.

This is an annual feature, when Marathi and Gujarati writers of repute are invited by the Government of Baroda to deliver discourses on subjects of literary importance.

Kaka Kalelkar, in a discourse on "Priests vs. Men of Letters," explained how the latter was taking the place of the former day by day because of the decadence of priesthood. Citing the examples of personages like Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, who, belonging to neither class, had combined in them the noblest qualities of both, he exhorted all to make use of knowledge for the welfare of mankind by making a thorough study of various aspects of human life. The function terminated after a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Manjulal Mazmudar.

Dr. Chandulal Desai is coming here on 19th. He will preside over the annual celebrations of Harijan Vir Vyayam Mandir on the 20th instant.

DEPRESSED CLASSES IN TRAVANCORE

ERNAKULUNM, March 17.

The Depressed Classes in the Cochin State have been taking to education in larger numbers in recent years as a result of the special encouragement given by the State in the shape of liberal goants, stipends, scholarships and other inducements, says the Cochin Government Administration Report for the year ending August 16, 1937. There was a perceptible increase in literacy among them, over 70 per cent. children of school-going are being at school during the year. Special attention continued to be paid in the matter of encouraging industrial education among the Depressed Classes. In all the various industrial schools there were 245 Depressed Class students, of whom 122 were allowed special feeding charges.—A. P.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

City Civil Court For Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There has for some years been a persistent demand for the establishment of a City Civil Court in Bombay or an intermediate court between the Small Causes Court, a court of limited jurisdiction and the High Court which is one of unlimited jurisdiction. But somehow or other the previous Government failed to take any steps for constituting such a court though the same might successfully contribute to its revenue besides enabling the poor and the middle class citizens to obtain justice within their means. This subject has assumed great importance since the accession to power of the popular Congress Government. On two public occasions the Bombay Advocates' Association urged on the Hon. the Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont and the Hon. the Home Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi the necessity for constituting a Civil Court. Both of them promised to consider the matter and did not express themselves unfavourably to this proposal.

It is admitted on all hands that High Court litigation is cumbrous, costly, and complicated even as regards suits the subject matter of which does not exceed Rs. 5,000 in value. It is therefore, beyond the financial reach of an average citizen to resort to it. Costs to be incurred in the High Court are out of all proportion especially in matters involving a limited jurisdiction, say, below the sum of Rs. 5,000. The Presidency Small Causes Court though popular and helpful to the poor, could only confine itself to a limited field of money suits valued up to Rs. 2,000. As a means of relieving the congestion in the High Court, of giving the poor and middle class citizens a forum of justice with reasonable expense, and of helping the Government to derive revenue by the introduction of the 'ad valorem' graded scale of Court fees the constitution of a City Civil Court is an immediate necessity in Bombay. The Finance Minister, the Hon. Mr. Latthe, stated in his budget speech the other day that the Government contemplated the introduction of such a scale of court fees in the High Court. If that is the intention of the Government to raise revenue, then why not constitute an intermediate court called the City Civil Court on the lines of the one functioning in the city of Madras and constituted under the Madras City Civil Courts Act of 1892? If Madras, a non-commercial city as it is compared to Bombay, found it necessary to have such a court since 1892, is it not all the more necessary for Bombay to have one so as to keep justice within the easy monitary reach of an average citizen?

It may, however, be urged with some substance that the constitution of a city civil court would necessarily mean considerable initial outlay on the part of the Government. A venture of this kind under conditions of financial stringency so far as the present Government is concerned, may in certain quarters be considered as somewhat out of the question. But to such critics it may be pointed out that if the constitution of a full-fledged city civil court is immediately impracticable the Government would do well to extend the jurisdiction of the Small Causes Court in such a way that one or two judges therein may be constituted the City Civil Court judges to try suits of a civil nature up to a jurisdiction of Rs. 5,000 with some notable exceptions such as probate, admiralty and other jurisdictions etc. Even under the Madras City Civil Court Act the judges therein are liable to perform the duties of Small Causes Court judges. This suggestion, if accepted by Government, would save considerable initial outlay while it ensures immediate income to the Government.

What with the powers vouchsafed to the Provincial Governments under the Government of India Act 1935 (Sch 7) to constitute new courts and to extend jurisdiction of existing courts it is quite within the competence of the Provincial Government to help the cause of the administration of justice, to take prompt measures in this behalf so that it would be possible, before long, for the city to have a city civil court.
—Yours, etc.,

N. C. NARSIMHA ACHARYA.
Advocate, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
March 13.

Lift Ban On Cummunist Party

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The demand for the legalisation of the Communist Party has been supported by a number of leading Congress Committees, prominent Congressmen and Congress M.L.A.'s and by Trade Union, Peasant, Congress Socialist and youth organisations all over the country. This clearly demonstrates the volume of public opinion behind this demand.

It was under the leadership of Communists that the working class movement acquired a militant and political character. This development alarmed the Imperialist Government. It knew that unless crushed immediately, the political working class movement would galvanize the entire national struggle and would give it a tremendous striking power. The blow against the Communist movement was directed not merely against the working class but against the entire anti-Imperialist movement.

The Communist movement is a worldwide movement. The Communist International is the World Party of the oppressed and exploited. In every country to-day the Communists are in the forefront in the fight for Peace and Democracy. In every progressive movement one sees to-day the impress of Communists. It is seen in the growing national front of the Chinese people, against Japanese aggression, in the heroic struggle of the Spanish people, and above all in the triumphant building up of socialism in the U.S.S.R.

The Communist International actively supports or participates in the battle against every form of repression-political, economic, cultural. That is why the Fascists and Imperialists see in it their worst opponent that is why the tollers and democratic masses look upon it as their champion and leader.

The Communist movement in India is a part of the International Communist movement headed by the Communist International. It stands to-day for the establishment of a democratic republic of the Indian people. Its aims to-day are, therefore, identical with that of the National Congress and every other progressive organisation.

Every lover of freedom, every fighter for democratic rights, every anti-imperialist must support the right of the communist party to function legally. Thereby they will support not merely sectional demand of the working class but a vital demand, the anti-imperialist movement itself.—Yours, etc.

S. S. MIRAJKAR.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Bhuleshwar's Support

R. NIGAM congratulates the residents of Bhuleshwar for having foiled the attempt, to take out a Sanatanists' procession through that area and for having lent their wholehearted support to the Harijan Temple Entry Act.

Cricket Controversy

J. P. VERMA suggests that earnest attempts should be made to bring about a reconciliation between Major Nayudu and Amar Singh, and thus close a deplorable chapter in the history of Indian Cricket.

Reservation For Harijans

D. K. BHAGAT, M.L.A., C.P., endorses the resolution passed at the Yeotmal District Depressed Class Conference to the effect that seats for the depressed classes should be reserved in the local bodies on the same lines as they are reserved in the Legislative Assemblies.

Suggestion To Railways

V. J. VAISHNAV requests the railway companies to make special arrangements for the conveyance of milk vendors who travel to the city with their big cans and thus cause great inconvenience to the other passengers.

Britain's Difficulty

H. R. OGALE appeals to his countrymen to sink all their differences at the present psychological moment and give united ultimatum to Britain that India will have nothing to do with any war unless and until the demand for full Swarajya is granted. Britain's difficulty is India's opportunity.

Jubbulpore Disturbances

R. K. PARADKAR deplores the present communal disturbances in Jubbulpore and appeals to both Hindus and Muslims to stop those fratricidal strifes.

Half-Anna Post-Card

"A POOR INDIAN" appeals to the members of the Central Assembly to press upon the Government the reduction of the price of a postcard to half-anna and thus redress a long-standing public grievance.

Thanks To Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I should like to congratulate the Indian National Congress on their work for China, and their stand on Boycott.

We too, are trying to pull our weight in this country, and we think that perhaps you would like to know about the work we are doing. I am, therefore, sending you the two latest copies of our China Bulletin, our new pamphlet, and the leaflets we have produced.

We hope to be working very closely in collaboration with our friends in India in this matter, and if you want to publish anything about our work, we shall be delighted.—Yours, etc.

ARTHUR D. CLEGG,
National Organiser,
China Campaign Committee.
Parliament Mansions,
Orchard Street,
London S. W. 1.
March 10.

The Rent Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much has been said about rents in Bombay. It is, indeed, not fair that Government should be called upon in every matter to interfere with the housing activities of Bombay city.

May I suggest a humble idea to end the grievances of the middle classes? A census enquiry be set up and necessary figures should be collected in all the wards and it should be investigated what are the requirements of these classes and how many different buildings be built? Having collected these figures, a small tax of 1 per cent. be imposed on every building by the Municipality called the "municipal building tax" and this fund be set apart for building purposes. A small loan be raised and every ward should have necessary number of chawls or buildings be built by the Municipality and these buildings should have a maximum rent fixed. The management of these buildings to be in the hands of councillors elected from respective wards who should co-opt two or three respectable citizens from these wards to co-operate with them. If such practical steps are taken, there will be an end to rental complaints, and I am confident that by such happy co-operation of the public and Municipality, Bombay will vindicate its name "Urbs Prima in Indis."—Yours, etc.

VIJAY SINHA MERCHANT.
Simla House,
Mathew Road,
Bombay 4.
March 16.

Shop Assistants Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The proposed Shop Assistants bill as published in the local papers is silent on the question of sick leave with pay, privilege leave and casual leave, minimum wages and several other things. It may be there is something vicious "in office" and the Congress is powerless, with all the tall talks that the masses are behind it, to smash this vicious circle.

The bill falls short of the expectation of the workers and the voters have a right to demand of the Congress to redeem their election pledges forthwith.—Yours, etc.

I. V. R. IYER.

AGLO-AGRI FESTIVAL CRICKET MATCH

Victory For Kenny's XI

The Annual Cricket festival match of Aglo-Agri community for the shield in memory of Late Dr. Deoram Govindji Thakur was played on Sunday 13th inst. at Sewri.

The game commenced before a fairly large crowd of enthusistic young and old persons of the Agri Community. Winning the toss S. B. Kenny's XI elected to bat and piled up 152. The opponents G. L. Patil's XI replied with only 106, the monours of holding the shield for the year thus going to the former team. The best bowling performance was by N. R. Patil of Andheri and A. Ghatge of Colaba was th emost notable with the bat.

The prize distribution ceremony was held the same evening Mr. Baburao Gopinath Patil presiding and distributing the prizes. The president and other prominent men in the community addressed the gathering.

Bidi Workers On Strike

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR March 18.

About 150 bidi workers commenced strike yesterday, consequent upon long-existing dissatisfaction against bidi merchants. A meeting was held last evening but it was resolved to extend the strike to every corner. The workers demand one rupee per thousand bidis instad of the present rate.

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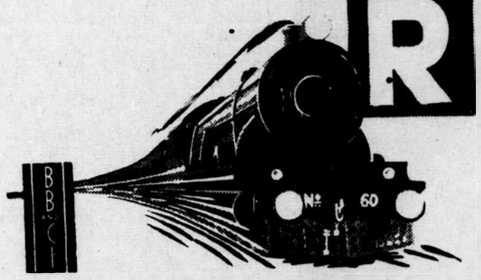

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PORBANDAR Mohd Ismail.
BHAVNAGAR Ruthod Boot House.
BULSAR Hari Lal & Bros.
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WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Crisis Overtakes Cricket Club Of India, Ltd.

(BY "KOOKER-ON.")

The news of the resignation of Mr. A. S. de Mello from the Honorary Secretaryship of the Cricket Club of India, Limited, will be received with sincere regret by cricket-lovers all over the country. From the early days of his career in the Board of Control for Cricket in India and the Cricket Club of India, I have been an unsparing critic of his tactics and methods. At the same time I have held great admiration for his high ideals, excellent motives, tremendous organising power and endless zeal and energy for work. It is certain that without his dynamic personality at the helm, the Brabourne Stadium of which every one in this city is justly proud, would not have come into being so soon. Therefore, we owe him a deep debt of gratitude for his meritorious services in this connection.

SHARE OF RESPONSIBILITY.

At the same time it will be idle to deny that the very qualities which made him an admirable secretary were the cause of his undoing. He raced at too fast a pace, without counting the cost to reach his goal. And this has landed his cherished object into untold difficulties. Had he moved at a slower pace this trouble might have been avoided. It is true it would have taken many years before the Stadium would have come into being. But the difficulties that now face it for its very existence are far more serious than its premature birth. For this state of affairs the responsibility lies as much with de Mello as with the rest of the members of the Committee of the C.C.I. If they had not allowed him a free hand, things would not have come to such a pass to-day. It was upto them to apply the brake when de Mello was driving them at a break-neck speed. The "Bombay Chronicle" was the first to warn them about their danger. Nothing but odium was its share for its well-meant advice. Even now it is not too late to mend. They may still avert the disaster which is staring them in the face.

INDIA'S TEAM FOR PALESTINE.

The Indian Olympic Association has just announced their team for the ensuing Western Asiatic Games which will be held at Palestine. The sixteen athletes who have been selected are all worthy of their places and should do well in the Games. Bombay has earned two places in the team, J. Jameson and P. Sweeny being the fortunate couple. C. S. A. Swamy, the marathon and long-distance runner, has been omitted from the list—obviously because he has not been keeping very fit of late. It is stated that a team of Swimmers and Volley Ball players may also be sent provided funds permit. Probably a hockey team will also go. But everything depends upon the all-important factor of funds. I believe the usual method of taking the hat round will be resorted to, to meet the situation. I think the best way would be to approach the Provincial Governments who, have been taking so much money from sport by way of Entertainment Tax, to refund or donate a part of it for purpose.

NEXT OLYPIAD.

Sporting enthusiasts of Bombay will no doubt be happy to learn that the next Indian Olympic Games will be held at Bombay in 1940. This should give a great fillip to athletics not only in this city but in all parts of this Presidency. Such an event was urgently needed here. In view of the World Games in the same year to meet will be doubly interesting. Bombay should prepare from now to make it a resounding success.

At the same time I feel extremely disappointed with the decision of the International Olympic Committee to hold next Olympiad at Tokyo. Feelings are running high in all parts of the world over the Japanese invasion of China. There is no knowing what that war will end. If it is not over by the end of this year, it will be impossible for Japan even to make necessary arrangements for it in time. Were it possible, subject countries like India and oppressed countries like Spain and Austria cannot have the heart to join in sporting celebrations with countries who are revelling in inhuman and unsporting acts.

AGAINST OLYMPIC IDEALS.

I am at one with the following remark made by Mr. H. F. Pash, Vice-President of the English Amateur Athletic Association:—"The Games are beginning to be regarded as a gigantic advertisement for the promoting country, and athletes in some countries are trained at public expense, in order to maintain the national rather than the sporting reputation of the country they represent."

In this connection need I remind my readers that the German Dictator, Herr Hitler, did not permit Jew athletes to participate in the Berlin Olympiad and refused to congratulate Negro winners? If the Olympic Games foster this kind of spirit, the sooner it is stopped the better.

BRITISH BOXER'S DOWNFALL.

Tommy Farr, the British and Empire Heavy-weight Boxing Champion, who was recently defeated by James J. Braddock, a former Heavy-weight Champion of the world, was conquered again last week-end by another ex-champion in the person of Max Baer who had the distinction of wresting the world title from the Italian Giant, Primo Carnera. Although Baer was declared winner on points, he had the satisfaction of flooring the Welshman twice for the count of one and six in the second and third rounds. However the British Champion fought gamely till the end. This victory gives the American another chance of regaining his title. Joe Louis, "the Brown Bomber", is now engaged to fight Max Schmelling, his previous German conqueror, in June next for the title bout. It has created so much interest and enthusiasm in America that a gate of thirty lakhs of rupees is expected from it. It is understood that Baer will meet the winner of this fight in September next. Will he be able to recover his lost title by defeating either Louis or Schmelling?

SOME TIPS ABOUT ROAD ARCHITECTURE

There Can Be No Safety When Speeds Maintained By Various Users Of Road Vary From 2 To 60 Miles An Hour On One And The Same Track, Says Ormerod

"Road Architecture" was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered by Mr. H. L. Ormerod at the lecture theatre of the Electric House.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister of Public Works presided on the occasion.

He said that in the interest of the people, they should know how to construct proper roads and to keep them. Though old roads were good in their time, with the progress of the world, extra interest had to be taken in building modern roads, so as to provide quick transport.

ROAD PROBLEMS.

But several other problems attendant fast moving traffic had also cropped up like the dust nuisance, danger to pedestrians, and congestion on roads which could only be tackled by a proper designing of roads.

Though the factor of the country's poverty had to be taken into consideration, they had to build proper roads in keeping up with the progress of the times

He was thankful to the organisers for giving him an opportunity to learn, he being a layman.

SCIENCE OF BUILDING.

Mr. Ormerod in the course of his lecture said:

"You will probably wonder why I have given my speech the title "Road Architecture." The dictionary describes the word 'Architecture' as the 'science of building' and again as 'the style of building or style of construction. The term is well-known to you in relation to buildings, and I have applied it to roads to arouse your interest in the broader sense of the word as a result of a discussion I had some weeks ago with Mr. Kynnersley of the Concrete Association of India.

During this discussion I emphasised the point that in my opinion Road Engineers were more to blame for the heavy casualty toll of the road than motorists. Road design has not kept pace with the motor car: in other words, the Motor Engineer has out-paced the Road Engineer.

Not only have motor cars, buses, and other motor vehicles been improved to such an extent that they have become a popular means of transport, by rich and poor alike, but they have become by virtue of necessity, an important factor in the commercial life of the country. We have a totally unbalanced position both in England and in India where roads are made just as they used to be in the old days before fast traffic was introduced: all road users, whether pedestrians, cyclists, carts or motor vehicles, are forced to use a single track road despite the varying speeds at which they travel. There can be no safety when speeds maintained by various users of the road vary from 2 miles an hour to 60 miles an hour on one and the same track.

I make the suggestion that the Road Engineer, who is engaged in constructing a road mainly on the basis of strength and durability, requires the assistance of an expert to help him in design and layout in much the same manner as a Contractor constructing a building requires a design prepared by an Architect. No one constructs a building without carefully considering beforehand the use to which it will be put and only after due consideration of this in all its aspects, is the design prepared from the structural point of view."

The lecturer referred to condition of the roads in Bombay and illustrated them by some pictures on the screen.

Lack of proper pavements, overcrowding of road signs which would only confuse the Motorist, improper and incorrect display of signs, and exhibition of danger signs like "No overtaking" in close proximity to the danger spot, were some of the defects common on Bombay high ways.

GRASS STRIP PLAN.

Then the lecturer dealt with condition of roads in Britain where too the road condition was none too perfect.

He advocated a grass strip in the middle of the road separating the opposing traffic which was also an economy measure and no kerbs so that where a motorist had to park, he could pass to the side of the road, where proper parking places could be reserved at necessary places.

Separate cycle tracks should also be provided.

He also condemned the practice of digging up patches of earth from the road side to make use of it for road preparation, as such ditches would cause accidents, when a motorist had to swerve suddenly, besides being breeding ground for malaria.

Last but not least he wanted to impress on them the need for proper road designing.

Nowab Ahsan Yar Jung Bahadur, Chief Engineer of the Nizam's State agreed with the lecturer and said that the subject should arouse interests.

An interesting discussion followed at the conclusion of the lecture, when it was suggested by speakers that the knowledge acquired elsewhere should be applied to Indian conditions.

Messrs. Ormerod and Kynnersely thanked the chief guest of the evening and other guests.

TRIBUTES TO SIR H. DASTUR

Party To Bombay's Retiring C. P. M.

There was a distinguished gathering on Friday evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel at a tea party given by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay to Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur on the eve of his retirement from the post of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Among those present were the Hon. Justice Sir Beaumont, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas and Sir Phiroze Sethna.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram wishing happiness to Sir H. P. Dastur in his well-earned rest remarked that Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur was every inch a gentleman. He was very courteous and helpful to the juniors and the speaker hoped his example would be emulated by others. He had a long and varied career in the legal profession, distinguished by legal acumen and sound common sense. He had been, Sir Boman Behram remarked a friend, philosopher and guide to the Hon. Magistrates.

Sir Hormuzdyar, replying stated that his relations with his brother magistrates—stipendiary and honorary, had been very cordial and happy. He paid glowing tributes to the services rendered by the Hon. Magistrates to the City. He wished the services of the Hon. Magistrates had received a more suitable recognition at the hands of the Government. Their sense of public and civic service was indeed great and their services to the City were truly incalculable.

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Position Of Scheduled Bank

Statement of the position of scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 11th March 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities:—	
(a) In India	1,21,67,09,000
(b) In Burma	5,74,50,000
2. Time Liabilities.—	
(a) In India	1,05,10,98,000
(b) In Burma	4,83,77,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India & Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	4,97,18,000
(b) In Burma	2,03,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	21,000
(b) In Burma	16,53,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	61,12,000
(b) In Burma	1,14,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	29,38,000
(b) In Burma	99,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	12,67,67,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	1,16,43,99,000
(b) In Burma	5,53,82,000
6. Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	6,86,96,000
(b) In Burma	37,41,000

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London, March 17

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ERRATIC MOVEMENT IN FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sharp Drop In Government Securities

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, March 18.

MONEY

The seasonal demand for funds was in evidence during the week and call funds were quoted at 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 per cent. The statement of the Imperial Bank of India made upto 11th March 1938 reveals further improvement of Rs. 134.56 lakhs in Cash Credits and Loans, while 'Other Deposits' show a drop of Rs. 44.67 lakhs The Reserve Bank statement also shows a shrinkage of Rs. 52.78 lakhs in 'Bankers Deposits'. There was a further rise in the return on three months' Treasury Bills which were discounted at a record acceptance rate of Rs. 1-9-8 per cent. per annum. Total amount of tenders was Rs. 1,35,75,000, of which Rs. 1 crore were accepted. Maturities, on the other hand, amounted to Rs. 2 crores and furthermore, Rs. 2 crores were paid to the market through the sale of £1,500,000 to Government. Term money rates were also better, 3 to 6 months' being quoted at 1-3/4 to 2 per cent.

GILT-EDGED.

The political disturbances in Europe which took a grave turn during the week were responsible for the weakness manifest in the local gilt-edged where prices were marked down appreciably under heavy selling pressure. Irredimable and long-dated stocks suffered the most; 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock declined from £92 to £89, closing at £89-1/2, while 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper in the local market declined from Rs. 98-12 to Rs. 95-12. There were very few buyers towards the close, investors preferring to wait till the clarification of the European political situation. All medium dated bonds declined, but the turnover in this section was limited: 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan were offered at Rs. 100-2, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 103-3 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 102-4. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was marked down at Rs. 106. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 108 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 107. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan, after remaining steady around Rs. 114-10 during the week, fell precipitately to Rs. 113-4 at the close, while 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan touched Rs. 118-8, 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan had sellers at Rs. 118 and 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan at Rs. 102-0.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was steady partly as a result of the stringency prevalent in the money market, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 6-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6-9/64d. Tenders to Government aggregated £ 44,810,000, of which £1,500,000 were accepted at 1s. 6-1/8d, the allotment being approximately 3 per cent. Government have increased the amount of tenders to £2 million with effect from 23rd of March 1938 with a view to relieve the tension in the money market. The total purchases of sterling made by the Government of India in the open market up-to-date aggregated £21,115,000 for the current financial year as against their budgeted requirements of £ 35,600,000 with the present steady conditions, the Government will probably be able to fulfil their programme of the current year.

Erratic conditions characterised the foreign exchange market in London following political upheavals in Central Europe. There was a natural inclination on the part of investors to send their moneys to America and steady demand for dollar funds was perceptible. The sterling dollar cross-rate, after opening at 501.20 cents, gradually strengthened to 496.37 cents at the close following persistent demand from the Continent. The premium on three months' forward dollars moved between 0.78 cent and 0.83 cents. Francs, on the other hand, were freely offered and the rate weakened frs. 166.75 to the sterling, but at this stage the Control is reported to have intervened and the rate rallied to frs. 160.37 at the close. The discount on three months' forward delivery narrowed from frs. 5.25 to frs. 3.625 and closed at frs. 3.810. The guilder was fairly steady during the early part of the week and moved between 8.97-13/16 and 8.96-11/16, but cheapened to 9.00-1/16 on Wednesday following the worsening of the political tension in Europe and closed at 8.98, while the premium on three months' forward rose from 2.75 cents to 3.25 cents at the close. The belga fluctuated between 29.64 and 29.52-1/4 and the Lira between 95.25 and 94.43.

GOLD

The local gold market was steady throughout the week and there was sharp advance in quotation towards the close following some improvement in the London-New York cross-rate. The quotation for spot, which opened at Rs. 34-8-3, gradually hardened to Rs. 34-12-3 at the close. At higher levels, there was some reselling in evidence on account of the local banks, but this was easily absorbed. End of April settlement was quoted at about 1 anna 3 pies under spot, but fresh business transacted for forward was comparatively small. The quotation in London improved in consonance with the movements in the sterling dollar cross-rate from 139s. 6-1/2d. to 140s. 1/2d, at the end and the premium over the dollar arbitrage parity almost disappeared at the close, being only 1d. as against 10d. last week and 16d. the week before. It is reported that after a long lapse of time some gold was contracted for shipment to New York from London during the week. Sovereigns were steady in sympathy with gold and the quotation improved from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 22-10-6 for spot and forward. Stocks in the local market are estimated at about 75,000 tolas, while arrivals average some 10,000 tolas a day. The daily offtake is about 1,000 tolas. Gold worth Rs. 8.85 lakhs was shipped to London last week per s.s. Strathedan, while imports during the week amounted to Rs. 78,358 in gold bar and coins. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 34-12-3 and Rs. 34-8 for spot and Beginning of April settlement and Rs. 34-11-3 and Rs. 34-7-6 for End of April settlement

SILVER.

Following the improvement in the dollar and the worsening of the European political situation, the local silver market ruled steady and prices improved appreciably. The quotation for spot, after opening at Rs. 51-0-6, rose gradually to Rs. 51-9-6 and there was a large turnover yesterday following the option settlement on which dealers were short. Prices in the London market moved within a narrow range, spot ranging between 20-3/16 d. and 20-1/2 d. while the discount on two months' forward was 3/8 d. for the first half of the week, but widened at the end to 7/16 d. Floating stocks in the market are estimated at about 6,000 bars, while the daily offtake averages some 45 bars. Silver coins worth 1,01,357 were imported during the week. Silver worth £ 7,300 is en route to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 51-9-6 and Rs. 51-0-0 for spot Rs. 51-9-6 and Rs. 51-0-6 for Beginning of April settlement and Rs. 51-10-6 and Rs. 51-1-6 for End of April settlement.

SHARES.

This was a short-working week for the local stock exchange owing to the incidence of the month-end settlement and a Hindu holiday. On the reopening yesterday, the market displayed a firm tone and prices finished with good gains as buyers preponderated. There was vigorous buying in evidence in the steel group particularly, Tata Steel Deferreds touched Rs. 1182 and Ordys. Rs. 265, closing at Rs. 1177-8 and Rs. 263-8 respectively. Cotton Mills also displayed strength; Bombay Dyeing gained about 35 points from Rs. 911-4 to Rs. 946-4, Centuries rose from Rs. 258-12 to Rs. 268-12 and Central Indias improved from Rs. 257-8 to Rs. 274-6 at the close on investment inquiry. Colaba Lands closed at Rs. 180, while Gokaks were marked up at Rs. 183-12. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 326-14 and New Greats at Rs. 258-12. In the Hydro-electric section, Andhra Valleys weakened to Rs. 1455 in sympathy with gilt-edged, Tata Hydro declined to Rs. 151-4 and Powers to Rs. 1375, while Bombay Trams were maintained around Rs. 118-2. Bank and Railway shares were fairly steady; Bank of Indias closed at Rs. 145, Central Indias at Rs. 32-6 and Reserve Banks at Rs. 118-4, while Imperial Bank Fully Paids declined from Rs. 1578-12 to Rs. 1562-8 at the close. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements were done at Rs. 128-8 and Belapur Sugars at Rs. 165-10. Bombay Burmas hardened from Rs. 637-8 to Rs. 651-4 at the close, while Scindia Steams kept steady around Rs. 20-14.

CALCUTTA—In the Calcutta Stock Exchange, the price of hessians for forward delivery kept unchanged at Rs. 7-0, while jute shares ruled fairly steady throughout.

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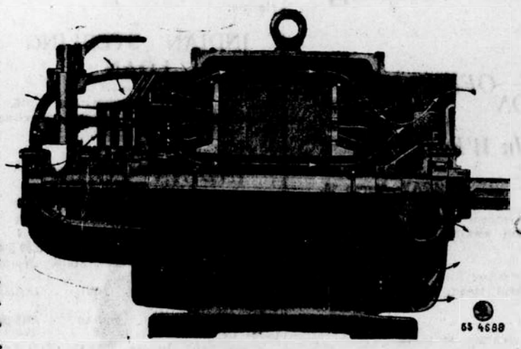

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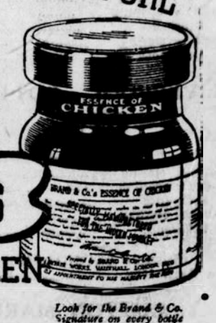

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COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 18.

	To-day	Total
Bengal	100	1750
Oomra	1250	4150

Mercantile Bank Of India Final Dividend 6 P. C.

The Board of Directors have declared a Final Dividend of 6 per cent on the shares of the Bank for the half-year ending 31st December 1937, making 12 per cent for the year less Income Tax; £20,000 has been written off Landed and House Property A/c; £25,000 taken to Contingencies A/c and £173,327 has been carried forward.

Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, March 18

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 114 June 112 August 110
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 127 June 126 August 125
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 171 June 170 August 169

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, March 17

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 17

T T London on:—

New York	4.96.87
Paris	160.43
Berlin	12.37
Madrid	30.00
Amsterdam	8 98
Brussels	29.53
Milan	94.85
Berne	21.63 1/2
Prague	142.00

THE TEMPERATURE IS ALWAYS BELOW NORMAL....

Accepted by the I. S. D. against the Annual Contract for 1938-39

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Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 18.

Wheat	9,014 Cwts.
Linseed	54,627 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	2,934 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	926 Cwts.
Poppyseed	157 Cwts.
Groundnuts	51,902 Cwts.
Castorseed	1,741 Cwts.
Rice	71,073 Cwts.
Myrabollams	5,756 Cwts.
Cottonseed	18,796 Cwts.
Gram	2,109 Cwts.
Joowar	1,793 Cwts.
Barley	856 Cwts.
Bajree	3,402 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,958 Cwts.

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 17

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton March sellers	£12-5-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton March sellers	£13-15-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton March sellers	£14-0-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton March April sellers	£12-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton March sellers	£12-0-0

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2

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It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2 Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs 2 It is not harmful for the health

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No. 19, P. O. KATRI SARAI, (Gaya).

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 35 POINTS DOWN

Selling Pressure In Sterling Dollar

FRANC STEADY ON OFFICIAL INTERVENTION

Improved Sentiment In Wheat

BOMBAY, March 18.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Market was somewhat depressed by lower Liverpool cables and Bombay Straddle reversing with traders generally hesitant awaiting developments in Europe.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

Sterling Dollar witnessed a fall on selling pressure.

Franc was at inception but subsequently kept steady due to official intervention.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Market exhibited improved sentiment on absorption of tenders.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Prices advanced on better enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938

New York, March 18.

Previous closing	8.88
To-day's opening	8.83
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	8.54
Difference	—.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, March 18.

Previous closing	5.04
To-day's opening	5.01
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	4.98
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 163-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 18.

New York cotton was somewhat depressed by lower Liverpool cables and Bombay Straddle reserse with traders generally hesitant awaiting developments in Europe.

Trading in May commenced at 8.83 i.e. six points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool and foreign selling with buying not sufficiently aggressive to absorb sales with result that may eased further to 8.80.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (8.92/8.92) 8.83/8.83
July (8.95/8.95) 8.88/8.88
October (9.01/9.01) 8.94/8.94

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 18.

January (5.00) 4.95
March (5.03) 4.98
January (6.94) 6.91
March (6.90) 6.87

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 18.

Trading in Broach opened at Rs. 168/10 prices fell under scattered pressure with demand slowing down and business quiet. Subsequently prices fell further on renewed selling following lower New York closed quiet at Rs. 168/8.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 18.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/2) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (18 5/8 paid sellers) 18 5/8 sellers
Dundee March (£21) £21
Lightning March (£20, £20

RUBBER

Spot (6 7/8 sellers) 6 13/16 buyers
Forward July September (7 paid value) 6 15/16 paid buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March (£13 3/4 sellers) 13 15/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers

METALS

London, March 18.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£184 5/8 buyers £184 7/8 sellers. Steady) £184 1/2 buyers £184 3/4 sellers Quiet.

Lead (£16 9/16 buyers £16 5/8 sellers. Firm) £16 7/8 buyers £16 15/16 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£44 1/4 buyers £45 1/8 sellers) £44 1/8 to £45

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, March 18.

Previous closing	4.96 5/16
To-day's opening	4.95 11/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.95

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 18.

Previous closing	4.96.67
To-day's opening	4.96.31
To-day's closing	4.96.31

FRANC RATE

London, March 18.

Previous closing	160.43
To-day's opening	161.12
To-day's closing	160.81

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 18.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.96.31 and then fell to 4.96.00 subsequently declining to 4.95.71 on selling pressure

Franc opened at 161.12 and then weakened to 162.81 subsequently keeping steady on official intervention.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (12.061) 12.173
New York on Bombay (37.51) 37.52
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.35) 94.30
London on Shanghai (1-2) 1-2
London on Kobe (1-1 15/16) 1-1 15/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 18.

The following cable information was received from London:—

LONDON SILVER

London, March 18.

Spot	(20 1/2d.) 20 9/16d.
Forward	(20 1/16d.) 20 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 18.

London Gold Fine per ounce (£7-0-0 1/2) £7-0-2 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 18.

10 p.m. quotations:—	Rs	a.	p.
Silver ready	51	11	0
Silver Fagan	51	11	0
Silver Chaitra	51	12	0
Gold ready	34	13	0
Gold Fagan	34	13	0
Gold Chaitra	34	12	0
Sovereign	22	11	0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 18.

Liverpool wheat opened steady March 52 1/4 May 53 trading was disappointing despite sales of Australian cargoes overnight but subsequently market exhibited improved sentiment on absorption of tenders imparting very steady undertone.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.87. Prices advanced on better foreign enquiry influenced by higher outside cables with price further rising to 0.88 1/2.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 18.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day March 58

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at 2 p.m. at Rs. 96-14-6. Afterwards it declined to Rs. 96-6-0 but recovered to Rs. 96-11-0 at the time of closing.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 89 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 18. 4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/4) £99 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£89 3/4) £89 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/4) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£107 1/4) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£108 1/4) £103 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£105 1/2) £105 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 3/4) £72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/2) £105 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/2) £108 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 18.

London Stock Exchange after early steadiness demand slowed down Giltedged securities were in fair request although business was small three and a half quoted at 89 3/4 i.e. five shillings higher than last.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-4 1/2) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (43-9) 45-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (3 3/4) 3 5/8
Elec. Music Industry (12-0) 12-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (27-6) 29-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (28-6) 29-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-6) 59-0
Son Paulo / per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£33) £31
Dunlop Rubber (25-10 1/2) 27-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 34-0
Ford Motors (19-3) 20-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£58 1/2) £58 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£96-4 1/2) £96-3
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (125-0) 127-6
P and O S. N Company Deferred (17-8) 20-0
Distillers (31-0) 31-3
Bradfords Dyers (4-0) 4-6
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (33-9) 34-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-3) 38-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-4 1/2) 21-3
Inter Nickels (48 1/4) 47 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (41-3) 43-1 1/2
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-3
Donaro Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (28-0) 28-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-0) 23-0
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (21-0) 22-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 42-6
Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£15 1/4) £15
East Rand Proprietors (52-6) 53-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/8) £15 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (68-9) 71-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (88-1 1/2) 90-0
Sub Nigel (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 23-0
Anglo Iranian (71-3) 71-3
Burma Oil (98-9) 100
Mexican Eagle (6-4 1/2) 6-6
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 85
Royal Dutch (£37 1/2) £37 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 18.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 51 5/8) dol 51 1/8
General Motors (dol 34 1/8) dol 33 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 3/4) dol 30 5/8
Preference (unquoted) 103 3/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 18.

10 p.m. quotation:	Rs	a.	p
Wheat May	4	7	3
Wheat September	4	8	3
Linseed May	7	8	3
Linseed September	7	11	0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Polish-Lithuanian Dispute Reduces Gains

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 18.

Stock Exchange was brighter, though in the afternoon, profit-taking engendered by the Polish-Lithuanian dispute reduced the gains. Giltedged securities after irregularity, were firmer.

Industrials showed good net advances. Breweries were recovering well. Brass advanced from 105 to 112/6. Buildings were favoured but Kaffirs after firmness met weekend realisations. Oils were reactionary. Austrians and Germans were firm.

Commodities: Wheat was firmer on Polish tension; Rubber was easier in sympathy with New York.

Wall Street opened weaker.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Slightly Better Feeling In Jutes

CALCUTTA, March 18.

In jutes slightly better feeling was again evidenced on fresh buying operations and a moderate volume of business was put through. Coals kept more or less unchanged. Teas were rather dull. In miscellaneous section, Indian iron, the chief speculative leader of the section, after opening steady continued to rule firm as the day progressed and fair volume of business resulted therein. Other stocks also exhibited slightly better movements. Government securities were quiet but steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and three quarter per cent loan 1948/52 99/14/6; small lot; three and a half per cent G. P. 96/8; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/10 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 103/15 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 118/4; five per cent loan 1939/44 103/15 small lot.

Banks:—Ballygunge 105 small lot; Imperial conty 384; Reserve 117.

Railways:—Hoshiarpur Doab 99; Sara Seranjganj 103.

Cotton:—Basanti cotton 7 small odd lot.

Coals:—Baraboni annas 4; Bengal 318; Bokaro and Ramgur 16; Central Kurkend 11/8; Jainty Central 1/5; New Beerbhoom 18/7; Raneegunge 33; Bansra 4; Burrakur 14 small lot; East Indian 23/4; Nazira 8/6; Pench Valley 35/7; small lot; Standard 32.

Jutes:—Angle-India 288; Clive 21/6; Howrah 46/5; Kamarhatty 455; Lawrence pref 122; New Central pref 142; Barnagore 122; Hukumchand 7/8; National 20/7.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/12; Consolidated tin 5/6; India copper 2/6; Rhodesia copper 1/11; Dalmia cement ordy 8/12; do defd 2/10 small lot; do pref 88; Reliance Firebricks 9/10; Bengal Chemical pref 16/4; Bengal Telephone pref 14/4; Burn and Company six pref 120; Burn and Co. 7 per cent pref 138; Hukumchand steel ordy 10/2 c div; do defd 2/9 c div; Indian iron 29/2; Marshalls 1/5; Saran Engineering 6/1; Steel Corporation ordy 5/8 small lot; do pref 78/8; small lot; British India Corporation ordy 3/10 c div; Balmer Lawrie 248; Calcutta safe deposit 6/4 small odd lot; Dunlop rubber ordy 13/14; do first pref 121; Indian wood products 22/12; small odd lot; Rohtas industries 20 small odd lot; do pref 121; British Burma Petrol 3/9; Tide water oil 11/14; Bengal paper ordy 96/8. Orient paper 5/12; Titaghur paper A. ordy 15/2; Bengal bonded warehouse A. shares 965; Humayun property defd 1/5; Midnapore Zemindary 88 small lot; Bharat sugar 8/4.

Teas:—Bishnauth 24/8; Chandypore 99; Dimakusi 22/8; Gungaram 377 small lots; Hasimara 41/4; Hattikhira 20/12; Namburnadi 5/2.

Debentures:—Four per cent 1909 Calcutta Port Trust 102/4; do four per cent 1974 do 107/8 small lot; five per cent 1961/46 do 111; small lot; five per cent 1933/43 Presidency Jute 103/8.—A. P.

POPULATION PROBLEM & SOCIAL REALITY

(Continued from page 6)

ren is not much different. How does Prof. Alfonso dismiss 'empty stomachs' and what does he mean by citing this, that or the other author when he totally ignores the basis of their approach towards the problems of population? Here is an excerpt, for instance, from an editorial of the "Journal of the American Medical Association" which, in reviewing the findings of F. W. C. Thomas and W. J. Martin on the aspect of age composition of the population remarks:

Accompanying this rising proportion of the elderly, social expenditure will increase, since the burden will have to be borne by a smaller number. There will be an increase, Thomas points out, in invalidity, in the burden of state insurance and in the relative cost of old age benefits.

Our Oriental Squalour.

Prof. Alfonso could thus see that the population problem as studied by European writers cannot be detached from the social background and has no reference to our conditions of social irresponsibility. It would be quite stupid of us if we applied their conclusions on the trends of European population movement to Goan or Indian conditions which are notoriously backward in the matter of social sanitation. As regards the Church's role, both actual as well as that interpreted by zealous, one is afraid too zealous, sons of that Church like the venerable Prof. Alfonso, another article must deal with it.

LUCKNOW, March 18 Twenty-one persons—12 Sunnis and 9 Shias—who were arrested in connection with the last Shia-Sunni trouble in Lucknow, were released to-day, on offering personal security.—United Press.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 18

To-day's closing quotations were as under:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	96/10
4 per cent 1960/70	113
5 per cent 1945-55	119

BANKS

Baroda	115/4
Bank of Hindusthan	34
Central	32/6
Imperial Bank F P	1362/8
Imperial Bank P P	387/8
India Bank	145
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	118/4
Union Bank	5/14

INSURANCE

Empire	852/8
Jupiter	13/10
New India	40
Oriental	4350
Vulcan	7/6

RAILWAYS

Ahm Prantij	918/12
Central Provinces	101/8
Pachora Jamner	94
Tapti Valley	750

TEXTILES

Ambica	157
Arun	425
Arvind	1210
Asok	393/12
Bombay Dyeing	935
Buckingham and Carnatics	202
Calico	660
Century	267/8
Central India	270
Colaba	177/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	300
Elgin	212
Gokak	181/4
Indore	65
Jubilee	208/12
Kohinoor	323/12
Laxmi Cotton	535
Mysore	105
Marsden	109/6
Morarji	1105
New Great	270
Raipur	710
Rajnagar	341/4
Simplex	92/8
Swadesri	242/8
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1310
Madhusudan	205
Khatau	123/12

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord	1455
Tata Hydro Ord	151/4
Tata Power Ord	1375

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	143/12
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram	119/6
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	353/12
Associated Cements	127/8
Belapur	165
Bombay Burma New	225
Bombay Burma Old	642/8
Bombay Steam	247/8
Bombay Telephone	94
Burma Corporation	6/11
Br B Petrol	3/10
Dalmia Cement	8/4
Indian Bleaching	147/8
Industrial Investment Tr	45/4
Indian Radio Ord	425
Indian Radi Defd	527/8
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	28/14
Mysore Sugar	23/8
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	73/4
Scindia Steam	20/12
Shivrajpur	53/12
Tata Oil	29/12
Tata Steel Ordy	258
Tata Steel Defd	115a

PREFERENCE

7 per cent Andhra Valley	1495
7 per cent Bombay Tram (TF)	14
6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 1st	106
6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr 2nd	101
7 per cent Tata Hydro	154/1
7 1/2 per cent Tata Power	1575
7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	171/8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 per cent Andhra Valley	101/8
6 per cent Andhra Valey	103/12
4 per cent Bombay Telephone	57/12
7 per cent Sholapur	80.a
6 per cent Tata Hydro	108/12

JUTES

Birla Jute	18/4
Howrah	46/10
Hukumchand	7/4
Kamarhatty	158
Kanknarrah	350
Lawrence	340
Reliance	58/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 17

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels March April sellers	48/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels March April sellers	39
Wheat South Australian parcels April sellers	34/6

LINSEED OIL

London, March 17

Linseed oil London per cwt naked April sellers	26/9
Linseed oil London per cwt naked March April sellers	26/9

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, March 17

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 6 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 17

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£72 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112
Victory Bonds	£108 1/2
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£11 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£85
National Bank of India	£39 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

Directors recommend dividend for half year at the rate of 18 per cent per annum equal to £1-2-6 per share, making 18 per cent for the year, less income-tax, placing £250,000 Staff Pension Fund, writing £50,000 off House Property account, carrying forward £249,816-15-6.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 18.

B I S N s.s. Dalgoma of 3571 reg tons Capt H T Hadson arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp London Port Said Suez Port Sudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison s.s. Islami of 3617 reg tons Capt J Beattie arrived from Jeddah via Karachi with pilgrims and cargo o specie.

B I S N s.s. Gandara of 3190 reg tons Capt E Davies arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Trevandrum Cochin Ponani Badagar Cannanore and Mangalore with general cargo.

SAILED

Anglo Iranian Oil s.s. British Sovereign of 2176 reg tons Capt W D Jefferies sailed for Abadan with local cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Britannia of 5281 reg tons Capt J Duncan sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool with passengers and local cargo.

Anglo Iran Oil s.s. British Glory of 4159 reg tons Capt S Law sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg s.s. Englistan of 2966 reg tons Capt R R Memery sailed for Jeddah in water ballast

L Triestino s.s. Himalaya of 3904 reg tons Capt R Paolizza sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino s.s. Paolina of 3063 reg tons Capt G Boero sailed for Genoa and Marseilles via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 18-3-38.

S S Somali (MM) for Europe and American and Ports via Aden and London.

S S British Architect (A I O) for Abadan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, March 18.

1 Himalaya 3904 Colombo 18-3 L Triestino
2 Dalgoma 3571 Karachi 20-3 M M
3 Anpliforth 2765 Port Said 21-3 L Dreyfus
5 City of Dunkerk 3759 Manchester 19-3 K Nixon
6 City of Simla 5955 Karachi 20-3 K Nixon
7 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 18-3 Anchor Line
8 Brauenfels 4852 Bremen 22-3 L Edwards
1. Aagtekerk 4044 Australia 19-3 L Edwards
15 Paolina 3063 Trieste 18-3 L Triestino
16 Ranchi 8850 London 19-3 M M
17 Velox 2260 Madras 19-3 M M

Victoria Dock

1 Jalapadma 2326 Rangoon 19-3 Scindia S N
3 Vita 1955 Karachi 19-3 M M
12/13 Bengkalis 4056 P Gulf 19-3 Volkart Bros.
14 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 20-3 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Janaki 530 M Coast 19-3 Malabar Steamship
D/E Hashemi 298 M Coast 19-3 S Hassum
F Englistan 3039 Jeddah 18-3 Scindia S N
G Graciosa 1020 Bangkok 22-3 F F Campbell.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 7-4-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 14-4-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Matheson 20-3-38 J Finlay
California 23-3-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Birkenfels 26-3-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 2-4-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 23-3-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Polk 14-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 31-3-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
Mauly 24-3-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Rynyo Maru 30-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Borneo Maru 8-4-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 22-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Mirzapore 26-3-38 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Baroda 17-3-38 M M
Varela 19-3-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 16-4-38 M M
Kenya 2-4-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalabala 22-3-38 Scindia S N
Chyebasa 26-3-38 M M
Gambhira 3-4-38 M M
Gambada 5-4-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Takada 20-3-38 M M
Gharinda 26-3-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbeta 20-3-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 24-3-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 2-4-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 9-4-38 P and O
Somali NF P and O S N
Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N
Maloja 26-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Simla 4-4-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 J Finlay
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 1-4-38 F F Campbell
Graciosa 19-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 15-4-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Braunfels 20-3-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 5-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 11-4-38 O S Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 29-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 23-4-38 O S Kaisha
Soudan 28-3-38 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Baroda 23-3-38 M M
Varela 24-3-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 13-4-38 M M
Takliwa 30-3-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Islami 29-3-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 26-3-38 M M
City of Simla 20-3-38 K Nixon
Dalgoma 20-3-38 M M

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Hilda 16-3-38
S S Jalapadma 17-3-38
S S Conte Rosso (boats) 17-3-38
S S Bhadravati 17-3-38
S S Dayawati 17-3-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, March 18.

S S Ranchi for London: 20 bags apricot sweet kernel D Abraham; 17 bags fish maws K M Shroff.

For Quebec: 330 bags g rnut kernels S M Rajgor.

For Tripoli: 20 hales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandretta: 30 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

S S City of Dunkerk for Liverpool: 50 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 1726 bags gr nut oil cake Cotton Agents; 2370 bags linseed The Oil Seeds Trading; 1200 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy

S S Braunfels for Hamburg: 267 bags gum R Nathalal; 1334 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad; 55 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton; 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 13 bales raw cotton National City Bank of India; 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Ruscheda: 10 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales raw cotton Bombay.

For Antwerp: 250 bags moong S M Rajgor; 124 bags rapeseed S M Rajgor; 818 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Rotterdam: 2000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 180 bags dill seed B Balwant.

IMPORTS.

S S Bandra Agent M Mackenzie from Bushire: 107 bags cummin seed; 340 bags p seeds; 154 bags roots; 188 bags gum; 112 bags attari; 240 jottas assafetida.

From Jask: 231 bags fish maunres.

From Muscat: 504 cases d dates; 180 bags sardines.

From Karachi: 112 bales cotton; 87 nos stl channels.

S S Bhamo Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 33039 bags rice.

From Cochin: 947 jottas coir yarn; 95 logs match wood.

From Ponani: 820 bags cocoanuts; 214 jottas coir fibre.

From Calicut: 936 bags beteinuts; 85 jottas mangoes; 180 bags copra; 399 jottas coir rope.

From Badagora: 1297 bags copra; 117 bags pepper; 214 bags cocoanuts.

From Tellicharry: 1021 bags cocoanuts; 100 bales saroll mats.

From Cannanore: 56 bags copra.

PUNJAB SPEAKER ADMITS MISTAKE

But Says It Is Too Late To Mend!

LAHORE, March 18.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Opposition on a point of order to-day asked the Speaker whether it was in order to have convened a sitting of the Assembly on the night of 16th March, after the Speaker had adjourned the House, following the heat brought into the discussion of the adjournment motion on Fatehwal disturbance.

Dr. Bhargava said after the adjournment of the House he and most of the Opposition members had left and he considered the later sitting of the Assembly out of order and wanted, therefore, that whatever transpired at the subsequent sitting should be expunged from the Hansard.

The Speaker admitted that he had used the word "adjourn" which was by mistake and as soon as he realised the mistake, which was only about two minutes later he rang the bell and called in the members. He found that Ministerial benches were fairly full though attendance was small on the Opposition benches. He said it was now too late to raise the question.—A. P.

'SOMALI' RETURNS

Damage By Fire Negligible

The s.s. "Somali" which left Bombay for England three days ago returned to Bombay owing to a fire in one of the holds. The fire was discovered, when the ship was 300 miles away from Bombay. An urgent wireless was sent to Bombay to the agents, and the ship returned on Friday morning. The hold on fire was emptied soon after the arrival of the steamer at Ballard Pier. The centre of the fire was the refrigerating chamber which contained consignment of eggs from Shanghai and butter from Colombo. The cargo also contained rubber, coffee and cotton which were emptied. The surveyors believe that the damage was almost negligible.

Narrow Trading On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

SENATOR SMITH'S NEW BILL

Market Overshadowed By International Political Uncertainties

BOMBAY, March 18

Cotton Markets are still overshadowed by international political uncertainties. Trading continues narrow.

Senator Smith has introduced a Bill which if passed will enable farmers to obtain their adjustment payments three months earlier than under the Farm Bill.

The New York market opened on Thursday steady and then became feverish on last minute evening-up of March commitments with the issuance of 19 notices. Business was largely of foreign origin with Liverpool, Japan and Continent on both sides. There was increased hedge selling and nervous long liquidation on the upturn with local trade buying on the setback. Finally local and New Orleans selling due to the easiness of the Stock market appeared with the session closing barely steady. With foreign markets showing a recovery, nervous on the cotton market waned but traders were cautious pending further developments especially in connection with Herr Hitler's speech to-day.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market at a decline of one point with May 8.92 and was quoted 8.95 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 8.88 which was the lowest level. The market finally closed at a net decline of 2 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 8.95c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 9.09c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 6 points with May 5.01. The tone was nervous. There was scattered liquidation and Bombay straddle reversing. Later on prices recovered slightly on scattered speculative buying. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 1 point. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 5.15d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet. Giza futures closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points and Uppers closed 7 to 5 points down. The Alexandria market was weak and closed at a decline of 6 to 31 points.

BITTER LOAN EXPERIENCE

Messrs. Langley & Co., in their weekly report state:—

"By an overwhelming majority (93 per cent. in favour) the March 12th referendum confirmed the 1938 acreage allotment at 26,384,417. That is the last of the legislative phases of the Farm Bill. And the beginning of trouble.

26,384, 417 acres is the lowest figure permissible under the Bill. But curtailment down to that figure is by no means assured owing to favourable minimum acreages allotted to small farmers. There are a lot of small farmers in the U. S. A.

ACREAGE REDUCTION

Assuming, however, that, miraculously, the acreage is reduced to 26,384,417, we reiterate our previously expressed opinion that, given average weather, the crop is likely to be appreciably over the Government objective, 10-3/4 million bales. In support of that view we would point out that:—

(1) Only the best land wil go into cotton.

(2) Measured acreage will include only land on which cotton is actually growing. Last autumn, when doubt was being cast on the accuracy of last year's acreage, we stressed the fact that in pre-loan days a farm roughly assessed at 20 acres was, statistically, a 20 acre farm. Nowadays, in terms of acreage allotment compliance, it is probably a 15 acre farm, 5 acres being occupied by tracks, hedges, ditches and buildings. Last year's high yield was, in our opinion, undoubtedly accountable partly to the fact that the acreage was net instead of gross.

(3) It is easier to farm a smaller acreage of good land than a larger area including indifferent land.

(4) The farmer's gross income last year, including bonus, conservation payments and stoploss loan, was extremely satisfactory. He has funds for fertilisers (it is already reported that better grade fertiliser is being brought) and better seed.

(5) The Soil Conservation Act was, after all, a soil conservation act. It has been in operation long enough to reflect in the yield.

(6) There is no marketing quota. The farmer is entitled to market as much as he can grow on his allotted acreage. Will he farm intensively? We should say so.

In view of the above, we fail to see how it can be suggested that the likely yield will be "under" the five-year average of 206 lbs. pointing to a crop of 11,370,690 bales.

In the Farm Bill, however, there is an interesting condition which will make August 1st a date of considerable importance in the coming season.

SPOT PRICE

If, on August 1st 1938, the spot price of cotton in the ten Southern markets is less than 52 per cent. of parity i.e., 8.32 cents or, if the August crop estimate exceeds "a normal year's domestic consumption plus exports" i.e., 13,000,000, the C. C. C. must make a loan on the 1938 crop. Hitherto loans have been discretionary. Should the above circumstances rule a loan is mandatory. And a mandatory loan must not be below 8.32 cents nor above 12 cents.

The C. C. C. have had some bitter experience of loans. A mandatory loan would be the minimum 8.32 cents. And a discretionary loan (if any) lower.

The American market liked the practical unanimity of the referendum. But its enthusiasm was checked by news of another bloodless (we hope) conquest in Europe. The technique of these conquests is changing. The principal danger is that confidence, begotten of their success, might compel a return to the technique of 1914.

WORSE OUTLOOK

The world outlook politically, financially and commercially has never been worse. To offset that with the existence of a loan and to say that an even balance is thereby created is to possess a curious sense of values.

There would appear to be little danger in selling January in New York or Liverpool at any advance.

In Bombay, the undertone of our market has been poor. Increasingly crop conscious, the market has been aware also of the marked falling away in domestic mill demand. Night work in several Bombay mills is being reduced and domestic cloth markets have seldom been less encouraging.

The futures market would have been lower but for efforts on the part of a prominent option operator to steady prices. We doubt whether, in the long run, any efforts other than finding spinners who want our cotton, can be effective. During the early part of the season when crop movement was late and cotton was being kept back Indian markets were held over parity for so long a period that, we suspect, eventually the swing will be the other way and Broach might work down to a parity which, at this level of prices, is, theoretically, too wide.

Daily arrivals on the Broach line are now over 6,000 bales and total arrivals approximately 1,25,000 bales. Around half of the 40,000 bales Jagadia-Ankleshwar crop has been marketed but Dhollera movement is now getting under way.

Export inquiry is negligible.

We do not see how the Broach contract can stand up to the weight of cotton ahead of it and on all advances we favour sales".

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10-11 a.m.)	8.95+02
New York May lowest (2-54 a.m.)	8.88—05
Liverpool May highest	5.04—03
Liverpool May lowest	4.99—06

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Trade buying offsetting hedge selling. Trading narrow. South Brazilian official crop estimate 1,413,621 bales.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market still overshadowed by international political uncertainties and trading very mixed. Possible reduction in supply from further loan deliveries and reduced 1938 acreage offset by discouraging trade outlook and fears of aggravation in political tension.

New York: Trade buying offsetting hedge selling. Trading narrow. South Brazilian official crop estimate 1,413,621 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 17

May	8.89—04
July	8.94—02
October	8.99—04
December	9.00—03
January	9.01—06
Middling Spot	8.95—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 17

May	8.99—05
July	9.04—04
October	9.10
Middling Spot	9.09—05

NEW YORK

New York, March 17

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

May	8.95/8.95
July	9.00/9.00
October	9.03/9.08

NOON CALL—

May	8.93
July	8.99
October	9.06

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 17

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	4,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 17

March	5.00—03
April	5.01—03
May	5.04—03
June	5.06—03
July	5.09—03
August	5.11—02
September	5.13—01
October	5.15—01
November	5.16—01
December	5.17—01
January	5.18—01
February	5.19—01
March	5.20—01
Middling Spot	5.15—03

10-12 a.m. quotations

May	5.01
October	5.11

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 18

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 169/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 169/1 on scattered selling. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 169/8. The tone of the market was quiet and business was restricted.

Liverpool market opened as expected at a decline of 3 points and later on was quoted 5 points down. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 169. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G.—			
Broach A/M	168	10	0
Broach J/A	172	6	0
Fine M G.—			
Oomra March	148	8	0
Oomra May	150	10	0
Oomra July	153	6	0
F G M G.—			
Bengal March	128	0	0
Bengal May	128	8	0
Bengal July	131	0	0

Cotton Room Rate

Bombay, March 18.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P.	136	133	130	128	
Punjab	136	133	130	128	
Rajputana	135	133	130	128	
Oomra No. 3	157	154	151	148	...
C. P. No. 1	170	167	164	161	...
C. P. No. 2	163	160	157	154	...
Broach No. 2	175	173	171	169	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 18.

Bengal Superfine	136/38
Bengal Fine	132/34
Bengal F.G.	129/30
C. P. 1	157/61
C. P. 2	154/55
Arvi	156/57
Amraoti	147/51
Ellichpur	154/55
Berar	151/53
Khandesh	141/45
Jalna/Sailu	143/47
Burwah/Sanavad	153/54
Khandwa	154/55
Harda/Khirkiya	154/55
Mathia	129/34
Malkapur	147/49
Broach	172/74
Punjab 4F.	185/88
Punjab 289F.	220/25
Sindh 4F.	180/85
Sindh N.T.	205/10
Kampala	293
Jinja	278
Jagadia/Ankleshwar	213

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	617	44,502	194,443
Central India	1,174	35,493	289,113
Barsi and Nagar	2,983	116,879	144,606
Hyderabad-Gaorani	431	35,339	75,187
Berar	6,336	256,126	483,922
Central Provinces	901	55,284	99,827
Total Oomras	12,442	544,623	1,287,098
Dholera	983	43,356	43,835
N.-W. Provinces		2,385	6,862
Rajputana	729	10,993	58,612
Sind-Punjab	2,441	429,290	263,405
Broach	7,839	40,497	160,593
Coompta and Dharwar	178	10,368	12,238
Westerns-Northerns	123	7,825	16,416
Cocoanada	12		124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,394	3,341
American		149,074	4,560
Egyptian, African and Sudan		246,721	190,068
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total	24,735	1,487,708	2,047,171

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 18

May	53.70
June	54.00

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 17-3-38	7169000	6039000
Receipts Yesterday 17-3-38	4000	5000
Exports to date 17-3-38	4712000	4445000
Stock at Ports 11-3-38	3113000	2002000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-3-38	2477000	1742000
Stock at Liverpool 11-3-38	1203000	941000
Visible Supply 11-3-38	7398000	5381000
Quantity in sight 11-3-38	12188000	11370000
Quantity out of sight 11-3-38	7671000	9241000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th March.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,317	148,519	244,438
Japan and China		347,057	820,300
Coast Ports		38,643	13,142
Up-country by Rail		227,651	145,350
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		14,541	64,388
Total	1,317	776,411	1,287,618

Egyptian Cotton

GIZA—	
Spot	7.44—10
March	6.96—04
May	6.92—03
July	6.98—03
October	7.03—04
November	7.03—04
January	7.04—04
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.16—08
March	6.02—07
May	6.09—05
July	6.13—05
October	6.16—06
November	6.16—06
January	6.18—06

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 18

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £7-0-1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 6 points up at 160.43. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.96 5/16. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 20 1/2d. for Spot and forward quotation was 1/16d. to 20 1/16d. Bears covered. Speculators bought. India bought and buyers satisfied. Later on there was some Indian buying at fixed prices. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures also closed unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/16. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business and quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	34 12 0
Fagan	34 12 0
Chaitra	34 10 0

SILVER

Ready	51 9 0
Fagan	51 9 0
Chaitra	51 10 6

LONDON SILVER

London, March 17

Spot	20 1/2
Forward	20 1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 17

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-0 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 17

March	45.10
May	44.95
July	44.95

LONDON METALS

London, March 17

Copper	£40 18 9
Lead	£16 11 3
Spelter	£14 18 9
Tin	£185 2 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 18

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	Rs. 40-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	Rs. 41-0-0
Electrolytic copper	Rs. 45-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets 1st settlement	Rs. 44-6-0
Copper sheets 2nd settlement	Rs. 45-4-0
Tone: Steady.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 18

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market declined sharply on general liquidation following the easing of the political tension in Europe and Australian pressure. Chicago declined sharply in sympathy with foreign markets and continued excellent crop reports from U. S. A. Winter wheat areas. The local market was quiet with scattered selling and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7 8 0
Linseed September	7 10 9
Wheat May	4 7 9
Wheat September	4 6 3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 17.

April	£10-7-6.
May	£10-10.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, March 18.

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 15 3
Highest	28 15 3
Lowest	28 13 0
Closing	28 13 3
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 0 0
Highest	33 0 0
Lowest	32 9 0
Closing	32 9 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	18 15 3
Highest	18 15 3
Lowest	18 13 9
Closing	18 14 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 17.

March	82d.
May	82 5/8d.
July	82 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 17.

May	dol 0.87
July	dol 0.84 1/4
September	dol 0.85

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 17

May	sh. 5 2 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, March 17.

July	2.18
September	2.19
January	2.18

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, March 18.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-3-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-4-6
Kesar Rs. 12-4.
Saraya Rs. 11-10.
Java Spot F 7.00

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 147 July 152 October 159 December 162 January 163 at cross rate 4.96 3/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 169/8 Liverpool May 1938 5.01 Rs. 48 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 173/4 Liverpool July 5.06 Rs. 47 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 169/8 New York May 8.89 Rs. 29 1/2 at cross rate 4.96 5/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 173/4 New York July 8.94 Rs. 27 at cross rate 4.96 5/16

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 18

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100
3 per cent 1951/54	102
3 per cent 1941	102/14
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70	113/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118
5 per cent 1939/44	104
5 per cent 1939/45	107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	112
5 per cent 1955	122
5 per cent 1945/55	118/8
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened today at Rs. 96/8 and improved to Rs. 96/12 but declined to Rs. 96/9 and closed firm at Rs. 96/13/6.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 18

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON

Bank's selling	T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T T 1/6 5/32
Bank buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling	T T 267 7/8
Bank's buying	T T 265 5/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling	T T 1,200
Bank's buying	T T 1,227

JAPAN—

Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling	D D 67 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling	D D 67 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling	D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling	D D 79 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling	D D 155 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling	D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.96.31 17th instant
Japan London 1/2 18th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 18th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/16 18th instant
Java London 8.96 1/4 18th instant
London Paris 160.43 17th instant
London Belgium 29.53 17th instant
London Switzerland 21.63 1/2 17th instant
London Berlin 12.37 17th instant
London Stockholm 19.41 3/4 17th instant
London New York 4.96.87 17th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 3/4 17th instant
London Italy 94.45 17th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-9 1/2 16th instant
Gold £7-0-0 1/2 17th instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 16th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 17th instant
Silver London Forward 20 16th instant
Silver London Forward 20 1/16 17th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 16th instant
New York Ready 45 17th instant.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 16th instant.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 16th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 17th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 17

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	89 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100 1/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	112
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	41/3

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, March 18.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 169 3/8, highest 171 3/8; lowest 169; closing 170 5/8.

Broach J/A. op. 172 3/4; highest 175; lowest 172 1/4; closing 174 3/8.

Oomra March op. 151; highest 151; lowest 150 1/4; closing 150 1/2.

Oomra May op. 152; highest 153 1/4; lowest 152; closing 152 1/2.

Oomra July op. 153 1/2; highest 154 1/2; lowest 153 1/2; closing 154 5/8.

Bengal March op. 130 1/4; highest 130 1/4; lowest 128 3/4; closing 128 3/4.

Bengal May op. 130 1/2; highest 130 1/2; lowest 129 5/8; closing 129 5/8.

Bengal July op. 132 1/2; highest 132 1/2; lowest 131 1/2; closing 131 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs 4 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-4-38) Rs. 6 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 14 1/2.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 17

SAKELS—	
March	13.25—06
May	13.40—12
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.56—12
June	10.51—15
GIZA—	
March	12.54—29
May	12.64—31

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 15th March	14,101
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,462,973
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,004,586
Decrease	541,613

Scattered Realising In Steel Shares

RESTRICTED TURNOVER IN TEXTILES

Operators Await Further European Developments

BOMBAY: March 18.

Yesterday Wall-Street Market was quiet and U. S. Steel shares improved dol. 1|2 while Anaconda Coppers declined dol. 1|4. Even at these low levels there was no support.

The European political situation is restricting business and there is more disposition to await further developments. Armament programmes are sustaining prices otherwise in the absence of peace it is difficult to attain general prosperity at present economic and political conditions are greatly disturbed. Exchange rates are unsteady and the outlook is very uncertain. Under such a state it is difficult to have speculative activity.

The local Market is free from any such influence and is more anxious to follow bullish news while unfavourable advices are ignored.

The Bombay Government have released some reforms for the local Stock Exchange and most of the measures so far adopted being in line with association's request, there was no effect among the measures, there is none which will directly check reckless speculations, but we have to wait till the last word is pronounced.

The Market opened fairly steady and at the opening there was some scattered buying by outsiders and prices registered a small rise but later on there was persistent liquidation by Professionals at limits and prices assumed sagging tendency.

Trading was restricted and fluctuations were narrow. There was absence of any important buying and the undertone was barely steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, March 18.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	381	4
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	940	0
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	268	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	271	4
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	178	12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	340	0
I. E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-7-0	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139	6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 6-4)	162	8
1,000 Hindustan	1720	0
100 Indore	65	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	122	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	324	6
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	537	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1102	8
250 Model	49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	272	8
100 Osmanshahi (Rs. 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	253	12
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	76	0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	93	2
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 5)	143	12
100 Swan	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1320	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 22-8)	115	12
25-50 Central (As 12)	32	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1565	0
125-500 Imp. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	386	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	118	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	15
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	127	12
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	855	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	12
20 Mercantile	55	8
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	40	0
200 Oriental	4350	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old.	144	6
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 48)	1460	0
10 Ajmer (Rs. 8)	12	10
50 BOM TRAM (Rs. 2-6)	120	0
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	165	
10 Broach (As 5)	10	8
100 Karachi (4)	222	8
100 Poona (4)	206	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	12
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs 3)	151	9
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 20)	1378	12
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0
100 C. Province	99	0
100 Dn. Baramati	104	
100 Gujarat	98	4
100 Mandra Bhon	101	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	751	4
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	12
2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-8)	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	29	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	54	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1155	0
75 TATA STEEL ORDY. (Rs. 10)	259	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 6)	355	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	166	4
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 12-12)	248	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	645	0
50 Do. Conty (Rs. 8)	225	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	10
50 BOM TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94	4
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	148	12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs.)	45	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	425	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	675	0
30 PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	73	8
15 Scindia	20	12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29	12
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

BOMBAY, March 18.

Bombay Dyeing (946-4), 937, 935, 950, 937, 940, 936, 940.

Century (263-12) 268, 266, 275, 268.

Central India (274-6) 270, 268, 272, 271, 273, 267, 271.

Kohinoor (326-4) 327, 324.

New Great (258/12) 260, 277, 273, 275, 268, 272.

Simplex (95/10) 93, 95, 93.

Swadeshi (247/8) 245, 243, 247, 244, 247.

Associated Cement (128/8) 128/4, 127/8.

Tata Hydro (152/8) 152, 151/9.

Tata Power (1375) 1385, 1380, 1385, 1375, 1380.

Tram Ord. (118/2) 119/1, 120.

T. Steel Dfd. (1177/8) 1165, 1155, 1170, 1145, 1160, 1155.

T. Steel Ord. (263/8) 261, 260 263, 259/8, 260, 258, 260, 259/6

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (171|12) 171|12

Bellapur (165|10) 166|0.

B. Steam (247/8) 247, 248.

B. Burma (651/4) 647, 645 652, 642, 645.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karanj have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Am. Water Works Com	8
Amr Power and Light Com	4
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	23
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	19
Amr Super Power	1
Electric Bond Common	7
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	20
Columbia Gas and Elec	7
Int Tel and Tel	80
American Tel and Tel	128 1/2
Western Union Telg	20 1/2
Great North Pfd Rly	17
New York Central Rly	14 1/4
Southern Pacific Rly	13
Union Pacific Rly	67
United S Rubber	30
Delaware and Hudson Debs	40
U S Gypsum	61
Bethelehem Steel	55
Republic Steel	16
United S Steel	51 1/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 3/4
Int Nicke' of Canada	47 1/4
Chrysler Motors	50
General Motors	33 1/4
General Electric XD	37 3/4
Boeing Airplane	28
Curtis Wright	4
American Radiator	12
Union Carbide	71 1/2
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	13 3/4
National Dairy	13
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	24
Sun Life of Canada XD	410
Alaska Juneau	9
United Aircraft	24 1/4

Brokers loans for the week down dol. 95 millions. Market is effected by War rumours. Turnover 640,000 shares.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 18

March	237.50
May	230.00
July	223.10+10
September	223.60+10

6 p.c Bombay Steam	287	8	
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	74	0	
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	555	0	
6-1|4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	107	4	
6 1|4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	154	6	
7-1|2 p.c. Tata Power	1577	8	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205	10	
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	12	
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12	
DEBENTURES			
3 3|4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14	
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	12	
7 p.c. Sholapur	80	4	
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109	6	

(Last Dividend in Brackets — capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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Regd. No. B. 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY'S LEADING HIGH CLASS HINDUS LODGING & BOARDING HOUSE
JOSHI HINDU LODGE
ZAVERI BAZAAR, Opp Mulji Jetha Market Bombay 2.
Tel. No 27396.
Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1938

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE C.

Textile Industry Has Entered Depression

Rate Of Social Legislation Too Fast: Wage Increase Accepted To Avoid Strike

Industry Unable To Bear Great Burden Originally Contemplated By Govt.

BOMBAY, Friday.

"WE MAY BE PARDONED FOR SAYING THAT WE CAN HARDLY BE EXPECTED TO ACCEPT THESE CONCLUSIONS (OF THE TEXTILE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE) AS THOUGH THEY WERE THE FINDINGS OF AN INDUSTRIAL COURT. THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ALREADY SHOW SIGNS OF BEING FALSIFIED AS DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS DEMAND HAS FALLEN AWAY, CLOTH PRICES HAVE SHOWN A TENDENCY TO DECLINE AND STOCKS OF MANUFACTURED GOODS ARE ON THE INCREASE."

WITH THESE WORDS MR. DHARAMSEY MULRAJ KHATAU MOVED ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD THIS MORNING.

Referring to the Indian Mill Industry in 1937, he said:—

I must deal at some length with the sequence of the events which led to the acceptance by the Association of the heavy wage increases recommended by the Inquiry Committee. Shortly after taking up the reins of office, the Congress Government issued a press communique in which they outlined an ambitious labour policy. Government indicated very clearly that it was their intention to improve the level of wages for industrial workers. This enunciation of policy, coupled with the increased activities of extremist labour leaders, naturally led to expectations on the part of the workers, and a certain amount of unrest. It was in this atmosphere that Government's intention was announced of appointing a Committee of Inquiry with comprehensive terms of reference which would go exhaustively into the causes which had led to the decline in wages during recent years.

WANTED SPECIFIC TERMS

While we welcomed the idea of an enquiry into wages and other cognate matters, we urged that any Committee that might be appointed should be of a judicial character, and that the terms of reference should be specific, it being our view that unless these terms were very clearly defined, the Committee's deliberations would be very prolonged, thereby aggravating the unrest. After the constitution and terms of reference of the Inquiry Committee had been made known, we put forward our objections along with representatives of other important organizations against the idea of an interim report in the matter of wages, since no satisfactory conclusions would be possible by a partial investigation of the field to be covered.

The Committee of the Association gave most anxious consideration as to what course of action they should adopt in regard to the Report, but it was generally agreed both by our own Association and by the Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad, that acceptance for the time being was the only practical course, in view of the terms of the Government Resolution. The alternative would have been to face industrial troubles throughout the Presidency, particularly when the weight of Government support had already been thrown in the scale on the side of labour.

As regards the future, all that can be stated is that the maintenance of the new scale of wages will entirely depend on the capacity of the industry to pay, and that, in view of the prospect of additions to our cost of production arising from Government's announced programme in regard to sickness insurance and other matters, is problematical how long the new scale can be kept in existence.

The other matters to which I must refer are the Association's representations to the Government of Bombay on the subjects of recognition of trade unions and sick leave with pay. As regards recognition of trade unions, the Government of Bombay informed us towards the end of September that they were considering the type of legislation which would be required to give effect to their policy of removing the hindrances in the way of the growth of labour organisations and to promote collective bargaining between employers and employees. The matter was considered at a series of conferences with the representatives of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the representations eventually submitted by the three bodies followed similar lines.

As in the case of recognition of trade unions, joint conferences were also held with the Bombay

(Continued on page 9 col. 4)

Dr. Radhakamal Mukerjee, Professor of Economics and Sociology Lucknow University, delivering the Convocation Address at the first Convocation of the School of Social Studies, Bomb ay, on Thursday. The Hon. Mr. Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate Convocation. B. G. Kher presided over the

Release Women Politicals

Calcutta Women To Wait On Gandhiji And Brabourne

CALCUTTA, March 18.

While a deputation of ex-detenus waited on Gandhiji yesterday evening for suggesting methods of release of political prisoners, a similar deputation of prominent women Congress workers of the province will soon wait on him in order to urge the release of all women political convicts, numbering six. These deputationists also propose to await on the Governor of Bengal later

It is understood in this connection that the case of some of these women political prisoners was placed before the Governor by Rev. C. F. Andrews recently who also urged their immediate release.

The six women political prisoners in Bengal are Suniti Ghose and Santi Choudhury convicted in the Stephen's murder case at Comilla; Miss Kalpana Dutta, convicted in the Chittagong Armoury Raid Case; Miss Bina Dass, convicted in the Jackson (Sir Stanley Jackson, ex-Governor of Bengal) shooting case; Miss Parul Mookerji, convicted in the Interprovincial conspiracy case; and Omia Mookerji (alias Jijala) convicted in the Lebong outrage case.—A.P.

Lathi Charges For Dispersing Crowds

JUBBULPORE, March 18.

After the promulgation of Curfew Order, Jubbulpore passed a peaceful night, but since daybreak one case of stray assault occurred when one Muslim received stab wounds. The police are enforcing the order 144 more vigorously and had to resort to lathi charges to disperse assemblage of five or more persons.

The total number of injured since Wednesday is about 100. Three C.I.D. officers have been specially deputed from Nagpur to trace the cause of the riots and culprits. Troops also marched through the city this morning.—A.P.

SAPRU'S CLAIM FOR Ag. GOVERNORSHIP TO BE IGNORED?

Prospect Of Hallet Officiating For Haig Disapproved

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 18.

It is reported that when Sir Harry Haig the Governror of the U. P. goes on leave shortly, Sir Maurice Hallet, the Governor of Bihar, will officiate for him and Mr. G. K. Darling, senior member of the Board of Revenue, U. P. will act for the latter in Bihar.

This arrangement is apparently made with a view to avoid officer, subordinate to Ministry, acting as Governor and then reverting the position of subordination. It appears that in this matter no uniform policy is being pursued as in Orissa the Revenue Commissioner who will officiate as the Governor, will not, it is said, revert to his substantive post.

In political circles here this policy which is likely to be adopted in the U. P., is characterised as "double shifting" and regarded as unsatisfactory, particularly in view of the fact that deserving non-official Indians are available to hold the post of the Governor. In this connection the name of Sir T. B. Sapru is mentioned and it is said that Sir Sapru would be an ideal Governor.

On an invitation by the Mysore Congress Committee Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya will tour the Mysore State during the last week of this month.

5 Killed, 21 Injured

Dozen Goondas Arrested After Outrage In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, March 18.

Five were killed and 21 injured as a result of disturbances in Bahadurganj area yesterday the immediate cause of which is still obscure All are agreed, however, that strained feelings existing between the Hindus and Muslims since the Muharram had led to the present trouble in connection with which about a dozen goondas have been arrested.

After the day's excitement the night passed off peacefully, there being no reports of stray assaults after 10 p.m. Panic, however, still prevails and authorities are endeavouring to create confidence and persuade dealers to open their shops in the chowk and Bahadurganj area.

The order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. and Curfew Order will remain in force for seven days more by which time life in the city would return to normal. Mohalla leaders of both communities have been asked to exert their influence to suppress false alarms and discourage baseless rumours which are more or less responsible for such outbreaks.—A.P.

ORGANISATION OF INDIAN ARMY

Chief Of General Staff Going To England

NEW DELHI, March 18.

Lt.-General Sir Ivo Vesey, Chief of the General Staff is sailing for England on March 26 for consultation in connection with the general organisation of the army. —A. P.

"Chronicle" Jubilee Number

TO BE PUBLISHED NEXT WEEK

The "Bombay Chronicle" has just completed twenty-five years of its existence. To celebrate its Silver Jubilee a special Jubilee Number will be issued next week.

The Number will contain messages of appreciation and congratulations from Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Pandi Jawaharlal Nehru and other prominent leaders as well as leading journalists, besides contributions on a rich variety of subjects. It will be profusely illustrated.

PRICE: ANNAS EIGHT

TEXTILE INQUIRY IN C. P. AND BERAR

Committee Issues Questionnaire To Unions And Millowners

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, March 17.

The Cotton Textile Labour Enquiry Committee appointed by the C.P. and Berar Government to examine the question of restoration of wage-cuts has to-day issued a questionnaire to the unions and millowners concerned.

The questionnaire consists of 14 questions concerning the position of the Textile industry in the province, the extent of wage-cuts imposed and the extent to which the same can be restored in view of the present conditions.

The questionnaire also asks millowners to state to what extent the recommendations of the Bombay Textile Inquiry Committee are acceptable to them and the effect that its acceptance would have on the Wage Bill.

Replies to the questionnaire are expected to reach the Secretary of the Committee before March 30.

Nominated Municipal Member Arrested

PANDHARPUR, March 18.

Mr Dagdu Hasun Tamboli, a nominated member of the town municipality, was arrested by the local police under section 379 I. P. C., on a charge of taking undue advantage of the water-supply without paying the municipal water tax.—United Press

POONA MUNICIPAL LOAN

Bombay Government Gives Sanction

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March, 18.

The Bombay Government have approved the raising of a loan of 7 lakhs by Poona Municipality, for asphalting roads in Poona. The loan will be raised in two instalments, for the first 3 lakhs of which tenders have been invited. The loan is to be repaid by 1938-39

Poona Municipality have decided to present a civic address to Prof. D. K. Karve, founder of the Women's University on his 81st birthday on April 18.

SARDAR IN RAJKOT

To Speak On Gaekwar's Move To Take Kathiawar Talukas Under Him

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, March 18.

Sardar Vallabhbhai, with Smti. Maniben and Darbar Gopaldas arrived here this morning. Reception was given by members of the Yuwak Sangha and Yuwak Mitra Mandal.

The Sardar will deliver a speech this evening regarding the Gaekwar's move to take Kathiawar Talukas under him.

Porbandar State Dewan Sjt. Tribhuwandas Raja, has gone on long leave.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO MINISTERS

Public Meeting At Bassein

(From A Correspondent)

BASSEIN, March 17.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Bassein Taluka Congress Committee will be held on Monday the 21st instant at 5-30 p. m. in the Municipal Vegetable Market to give a reception to the Bombay Premier, Hon. Mr. Kher, and the Public Works Minister. Hon. Mr. Nurie

In the same meeting the Municipality and the Taluka Local Board are going to present civic addresses. Hon. Mr. Kher will lay the foundation stone of the extended building of the R. P. Wagh High School and Hon. Mr. Nurie will distribute prizes to students of the High School.

EX-EDITOR OF "FORWARD" RELEASED

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Mr Satya Ranjan Bakshi, formerly editor of the "Forward", who was arrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act about five years ago while he was editor of the "Liberty", was unconditionally released to-day.—United Press

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE INVESTORS

THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY TO GET THOSE RATS!--- SOME ONE HAS TO GET INSIDE THAT HOUSE!
A MAN INSIDE MIGHT BE ABLE TO FREE MARGARET BELMAN ---THEN WE CAN CLOSE IN ON THEM!
YOU CAN'T TAKE A CHANCE --- THEY'LL SHOOT ANY ONE WHO TRIES!
NOT IF THEY DON'T SEE ME!
GET TH' GIRL, DE SANCHEZ!--THAT STORM'S GOING TO HIT ANY MINUTE AN' WHEN IT DOES---
WE RUN FOR THE BOAT!
5-1
LYMAN ANDERSON

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